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WILLIAM HARPER, OF CHICAGO

He hopes to have soon as his guest Count Tolstoi, whom he recently visited.

BRYAN'S PICTURE GREETS VISITORS

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—Convention signs are apparent but not very plentiful. No one in Kansas City talks about anything but the coming democratic national convention and it is evident that the gathering is to be the historic event of the city. The city is getting ready for the crowds, too, and intends to take care of all who may come, notwithstanding the doubts which have existed concerning the ability of the city to handle a great national gathering.

Among the convention signs are pictures of William J. Bryan and the "Peerless Young Leader of 1896" looks at one from many windows of the shops and hotels. Then there are the decorations which are being put up on the streets and about rooms selected for headquarters of different state delegations. In the hotels the carpets are being covered with canvas and drayload after drayload of cots and bedding are being carried into the hotels.

Over at convention hall every effort is being made to complete the building by Wednesday morning and the men in charge renew their promises that the convention will not be delayed a minute by reason of incomplete arrangements. To-night there is much more to do, but wherever a man can work he is employed so that the prediction of the committee will no doubt be verified.

Political News Not Prolific.

As to political news relating to the convention there is more coming into Kansas City than is being found or manufactured here. The few democrats who have arrived read the interviews and reports of the leaders who are about to start for the convention or are on their way here and this forms the basis of most of the gossip afloat. Of course the dispatches from Lincoln have the most interest, for everybody is anxious to know what Mr. Bryan is talking about and what the men say who visit him.

There is a feeling that Mr. Bryan may come to Kansas City during the convention and some of those now here think the great demonstration which would follow his appearance would carry enthusiasm all over the country and start the campaign off with a hurrah that would be beneficial. This is a matter which will be determined by Mr. Bryan and the leaders when they arrive.

There is the faintest intimation that there may be a contest over the platform. It is known that Mr. Bryan not only

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NOMINEE SAMUEL ALSCHULER

Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, Ill., named by the democrats of that state to make the race for the governorship, is a man around whom the strength of the state is likely to crystallize.

MESSAGES FROM CHINA NOT AT ALL REASSURING

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The day's developments in Chinese affairs were meager, and the general opinion here is that the two messages received—one from Kempff and the other from Li Hung Chang—could not be accepted as settling the important question as to the fate of the foreign ministers at Pekin and their families and attaches. The secretary of the navy, by special instructions of the president, had been particular to cable Admiral Kempff several days ago to keep the navy department informed of everything that happened within the zone of disturbance in China, and it is believed that his omission to make any reference in his cablegram of this morning to the whereabouts of the ministers was based on the absence of any information on that subject at Taku, where the admiral is with his flagship Newark, and if no information could be had at Taku, only thirty miles down the river from Tien Tsin, of the presence of the ministers in Admiral Seymour's column but eight miles distant, then officials here cannot understand how any government could have superior facilities, and so they felt justified in waiting for further advice before accepting the Chinese statements on that point as accurate.

Minister Wu, who brought Li's message to the state department, could not explain away the points of variance between the viceroy's statements and the cable messages received from other sources. However, he pinned his faith to the accuracy of the message and pointed out that it agreed closely with Admiral Kempff's message of yesterday, stating that the ministers were reported to be with Seymour.

The navy department has had further communication with Admiral Kempff, in the shape of two messages, one touching the strength of the foreign forces ashore in China, and another, which the officials stated had no bearing upon the military situation, but in neither was there any mention of the ministers. One consideration which makes against the unreserved acceptance by the officials of the assurance of minor Chinese officials, including Li Hung Chang and Minister Wu, that a state of war does not exist, is the fact that Mr. Conger is not permitted to communicate with his own government by the same means employed by the Tsung li yamen in getting news to the outside world, leading to a suspicion that he is not at that perfect liberty which marks the existence of a state of peace. It is possible that the Chinese government may be able to offer a satisfactory explanation on this point, but at present the officials say that our future relations with China depend altogether upon what Minister Conger has to say when he is finally brought again in touch with the state department.

A significant piece of information furnished by the navy department is the report of the sailing of the Scindia today from Gibraltar for Cardiff for a cargo of Welch coal, which she is to carry back to Manila or China. The ship was on her way home from Manila via the Mediterranean route.

ALLIED TROOPS SLAIN BY CHINESE IN THE ATTACK UPON TIEN TSIN

LONDON, June 29, 4 a. m.—The casualties of the international force attacking Tien Tsin were:

Americans killed 3; wounded 2. British killed 2; wounded 1. Germans killed 15; wounded 27. Russians killed 10; wounded 37.

The gunfire of the Americans and British is described as "beautiful."

After the relieving force pushed on to relieve Admiral Seymour, Chinese regulars under General Nelh, a dispatch from Shanghai says, again attacked Tien Tsin fiercely and bombarded the foreign settlement with a terrible fire. Colonel Dortleward, British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American marines participated in the achievement.

The admiral was found intrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving column after a brisk fight. His men had made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for fifteen days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days and they could have held out a day or two longer.

The column was a few miles beyond Lofa. Deeming it hopeless to attempt to break through the hordes, Admiral Seymour essayed a night retreat toward Tien Tsin, but he came into collision with a strong force of Chinese arriving from the northwest and could neither advance nor retreat. There was nothing to do but to intrench and stand a siege. He vainly attempted heliographic communication. Seymour's men caught several Chinamen, who said the legations had been burned and the ministers killed. Others said that the ministers had been imprisoned.

The Chinese displayed fanatical courage in the attack.

Four thousand Russians left Tien Tsin four days after Admiral Seymour, but they never got in touch with him.

Railway communication from Taku to Tien Tsin has been restored and the force is advancing toward Pekin. Fighting was in progress Wednesday in the vicinity of Tse Cru Lin. Large preparations are being made to support and re-enforce the Peking relief column. Twenty thousand troops of all arms, largely Japanese, have now been landed.

The fate of the members of the legations is still a mystery. If they are alive and unharmed at Pekin, the Chinese government deserves some credit, Shanghai correspondents think, for restraining the fanatical mob.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, wiring at 9:05 p. m. yesterday, says:

"It is reported on good Chinese authority that the government, alarmed by the foreign military preparations, has issued an edict ordering the peremptory suppression of the boxers and announcng a decision to protect the legations at all hazards."

However this may be, the British consulate at Shanghai received definite information yesterday, The Daily Express correspondent says that, while solemly promising complete abstention from warlike preparations, the Chinese are mounting several new six-inch guns at the Woo Sung forts.

Three British warships have sailed from Hong Kong to re-enforce the allied squadron at Shanghai. The southern provinces are sending troops toward Pekin, and the exodus of Chinese of all classes from Shanghai continues at the rate of from 10,000 to 15,000 a day.

Russian prestige has been injured during the recent fighting, and an anti-Russian rising in the Liao Tong peninsula, Russian Manchuria, is predicted.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of The Times advices from Shan Tung say that Governor Yuan Shik Kai maintains cordial relations with foreigners and has sent numerous couriers to Pekin, but none of them has returned.

SEYMOUR HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

Che Foo, June 28, via Shanghai.—Admiral Seymour's expedition has been relieved, having failed to connect with Pekin. There is no news from Pekin. Russian Colonel Schtelle, commanding the combined forces of 10,000 men, is supposed to be proceeding to Pekin. Admiral Seymour's expedition is returning to Tien Tsin. His force has suffered greatly. It is estimated that from 40,000 to 60,000 Chinese troops are now before Pekin. Boxers from all sections are swarming there.

RUSSIANS PREVENT MASSACRE.

Shanghai, June 28.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Wei Hai Wei, dated June 27th, saying:

"The railway terminus, which is eight miles north of Tien Tsin, is destroyed. Captain Bailey wishes it published that it is due to the Russians that any one is alive at Tien Tsin. The American consul telegraphs that the American mission at Wei Hai Wei has been completely destroyed."

From official sources it is learned that the legations at Pekin and the foreigners there were safe June 25th.

SITUATION NOW THREATENING.

Berlin, June 28.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung has received a cablegram saying that the situation in the mission districts in the southern part of the province of Shan Tung is now extremely threatening. Pro-Vicar Freinademetz telegraphs from Zining, on the grand canal, that the missionaries are without protection and that their lives are in great danger.

According to the same paper, there are in Pekin 10,000 Catholics and twenty-five Catholic missionaries and 100 Protestant missionaries.

The Volks Zeitung expresses astonishment that none of these people have been able to send news to the coast.

General von Hanneken, formerly military instructor in the Chinese army, replying to a statement in the English press that the Taku forts were built by German engineers, says they were built by Chinese mechanics and afterwards remodeled by Americans.

Arranging Peace Terms.

Shanghai, June 28.—It is asserted here that Liu, the viceroy of Nankin, has received instructions from Pekin to inform the foreign consuls here immediately that the legations at Pekin "have been arranging peace terms."

FOREIGN LEGATIONS ARE SAFE.

London, June 28.—7 p. m.—A representative of the Associated Press was informed at the foreign office this evening that the viceroy of Nankin has telegraphed to the British consul general at Shanghai that he had received, June 25th, an imperial rescript as follows:

"Foreign legations at Pekin continue as usual to receive every protection from the imperial government."

On the other hand, the officials of the Chinese embassy say they have reason to believe the foreign ministers at Pekin were given their passports June 19th.

The foreign office is much concerned at the latter report, and hopes it will not be confirmed, as it would be an unexpectedly adverse development which would possibly mean a declaration of war.

LI HUNG CHANG'S CABLEGRAM.

Washington, June 28.—Minister Wu called at the state department this afternoon and exhibited the following cablegram to Secretary Hay:

"Canton, June 28.—The legation ministers having left Pekin, are now twelve miles from Tien Tsin with Admiral Seymour. LI HUNG CHANG."

The minister explained that the cablegram reached him from the Chinese minister in London. He believes the dispatch to be accurate, but the state department officials are inclined to doubt it as yet.

Willing To Go to China.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 28.—(Special.)—Colonel Harvey H. Hannah today sent Governor Benton McMillin the following telegram:

"If Tennessee is called upon for troops to go to China, I tender my services and will organize a regiment composed of men who have seen foreign duty, a large majority of whom were with me in Cuba."

Colonel Hannah was lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Tennessee regiment of volunteers.

Two Hundred Wounded Brought Back.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—The minister of war has received the following from Admiral Alexieff, dated Port Arthur, June 27th:

"During the night of June 25th a detachment of four companies of Russians, Colonel Schivinsky commanding, and the same number of foreigners went to the relief of Admiral Seymour and brought 200 of his wounded to Tien Tsin."

Legation Safe June 25th.

New York, June 28.—The New York agency of the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation received the following dispatch from the corporation's London office:

"We are informed on reliable authority that the legations at Pekin were safe up to June 25th and were receiving government protection."

American Mission Destroyed.

Che Foo, Wednesday, June 27.—The American mission at Wuh Sien, Shan Tung province, has been destroyed. The missionaries escaped. The governor has notified foreigners that he is unable to protect them.

Seymour Is in Tien Tsin.

Shanghai, June 28.—Vice Admiral Seymour has reached Tien Tsin, where all are well. There have been few foreign casualties.

Bruce Reports Casualties.

London, June 28.—Admiral Bruce, in command of the British forces at Taku, reports to the British admiralty the following casualties:

"At Taku, June 24, one seaman wounded. At Tien Tsin, up to the forenoon of June 23d, four seamen killed and Lieutenants Sterling, Powell and Wright, Commander Beatty and forty-four midshipmen and seamen wounded."

Imperial Palace Burned.

London, June 29.—An imperial decree published in Shanghai yesterday, Thurs-

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GOVERNOR STEPHENS, OF MISSOURI

He refused to call out troops to interfere with the strikers in St. Louis.

KODAK FIENDS BOTHER TEDDY

New York, June 28.—Governor Roosevelt was indignant today at Oyster Bay, when he learned that a couple of newspaper photographers had been loitering about his place and taking surreptitious views of his children about the grounds and in bathing.

"You may say as coming from me," said the governor, "that I will not tolerate photographers coming here and taking pictures of my children while they are bathing. Furthermore, I will take legal steps if necessary to prohibit it and punish violators of this rule. One newspaper man sent a request for me to sit for a picture on horseback and I consented and he seemed satisfied with that. Shortly afterwards while my children were in bathing in the cove two photographers, the ntwspaper ond and another, crept out of the woods and without permisison took snapshot pictures. That was not a nice thing for them to do, particularly after I had just done a favor in sitting myself for one of them."

The governor will leave tomorrow morning on his trip to Oklahoma, where he is going to attend the reunion of the Rough Riders.

COL. TRAMMELL IS VERY ILL.

REPORT LAST NIGHT WAS THAT HIS CONDITION WAS SERIOUS.

Reports from Marietta last night were to the effect that Colonel L. N. Trammell was much worse in condition. The attending physicians and nurses are doing everything in their power to restore him to health, but last night, it appears, he was sinking.

His condition is said to be very critical and his friends throughout the state are greatly alarmed. He has been ill for some time. At one time it was thought that he was recovering, but when hopes were highest he grew worse and he has now been in a dangerous condition for several days.

Colonel Trammell is chairman of the railroad commission. He has been prominent in politics for a number of years and has friends throughout the entire state.

HENDERSON IS RENOMINATED.

Waterloo, Ia., June 28.—Speaker Henderson was renominated by acclamation today by the third district republican convention for his tenth term as representative in congress.

VICE ADMIRAL SEYMOUR

After a terrific fight in which he had sixty-two men killed and more than 200 wounded, he was forced to retire from Pekin. He is now near the city of Tien Tsin.

CROKER SENDS BULLETINS SHOWING TWO ENGAGEMENTS WITH BOERS

Raiders Are Described as Having Been Beaten Back by the English Troops.

BRITISH LOSS IS TEN MEN

Derbyshire Light Infantry Beat Kruger's Men Back with Ease.

BADEN-POWELL'S GOOD CAPTURE

Buller's Flanks Are Being Constantly Molested by Parties of the Boers and Skirmishes Are Occurring Every Day.

London, June 29.—2:30 a. m.—Lord Roberts has sent bulletins of two small fights occurring on June 26th and June 27th in which the Boers were discomfited. In a dispatch from Pretoria dated yestedray he says:

"A small force of mounted troops, with mounted guns, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dreiper was attacked by the enemy under Prefers and Nel, on the morning of June 26th, seven miles north of Senekal. They beat off the enemy and burned their laagers. Our casualties were three wounded and ten killed.

"Hunter, temporarily commanding Ian Hamilton's, made a march yesterday from Heidelberg toward Frankfort without meeting any opposition.

The enemy attacked our Roodeval spruit post on the railway yesterday, but were easily beaten off by a detachment of the Derbyshire light infantry, the West Australian mounted, a fifteen pounder and an armored train.

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a commando in the Rustinburg district. A patrol brought in over a hundred rifles. More than 4,000 rifles and 1,000 inferior pieces have been taken during the last few days.

"He states that thirty Boers have arrived at Rustenburg, going to their homes from Delareys commando. They would have left before if they had seen the proclamation which was carefully withheld by Boer authority."

Lord Roberts says that Wednesday, June 27th, was a record market day in Pretoria for Boer farmers selling produce.

Parties of Boers are still hanging on General Buller's flanks. F. R. Burnham, the American scout, is invalided.

ROBERTS DEFENDS HOSPITALS.

War Office Receives Telegrams from Commander-in-Chief.

London, June 28.—The war office has issued correspondence with Lord Roberts regarding the charges of Mr. Burdett-Coutts. On June 4th, his attention was called in brief telegrams to the allegations, and also to other complaints of a general breakdown in the hospital system. Two days later he replied in part as follows:

"The principal medical officer reported that arrangements at Kroonstad were in all respects in good order, and Lord Methuen said they were satisfactory. I was deeply distressed at being unable to make suitable arrangements for the sick on our first arrival at Kroonstad, but it is obvious that a certain amount of suffering is inseparable from the rapid advance of a large army into an enemy's country."

On June 20th the war office cabled Lord Roberts that disquieting reports regarding the hospital were accumulating, and asked him if anything could be done, and particularly whether more nurses were needed.

On June 25th Lord Roberts replied, saying that he did not wish to shirk responsibility or to screen the shortcomings of the medical corps, and he suggested a committee of inquiry. He said that there had been an abnormal number of sick at Bloemfontein due to the exhausting nature of the march and the terribly insanitary condition of the camp at Paardeburg, where the only water available for drinking flowed from the Boer camp higher up, where the river was crowded with decomposing animals and also with a number of wounded after the fight on March 16th. To improvise accommodations at Bloemfontein for such a number, which had become 2,000 before he left Bloemfontein, was no easy task, said Lord Roberts. No tents were carried, and the public buildings had to be turned into hospitals. In three months there had been 6,369 admissions to the hospitals of patients suffering from enteric fever, while the deaths numbered about 1,370—about 21 per cent. Lord Roberts observed that he did not know whether this would be an abnormal rate in civil hospitals in peace times, but if the rate were abnormal, it was due to the exhausted state of the men, and not to the neglect of the medical corps.

LIGHTED BOMB DISCOVERED.

Second Attempt Is Made To Blow Up Bulot's Home.

Paris, June 29.—4:40 a. m.—A lighted bomb, charged with powder and pieces of lead, was found last evening shortly before midnight by the police in front of the entrance door of the residence of M. Bulot, procurator of the republic, No. 22 Rue de Galvani. It was at the house of M. Bulot, in the Rue de Clichy, that occurred the terrible bomb explosion in March, 1892, the author of which was the notorious anarchist, Ravachol.

INTRUDERS MUST LEAVE LAND

Within Ten Days United States Troops May Be Called Out.

Washington, June 28.—As a result of a conference between the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of Indian affairs, and Colonel Randlet, agent for the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, orders have been issued that the intruders upon the lands recently ceded by the Indians to the United States shall be notified by proclamation that they must leave the lands mentioned. The intruders will be given ten days in which to depart, after which time United States troops will be called upon to enforce the secretary's orders. It is said that it would be foolhardy to depend upon the Indian police to eject the trespassers. Many of the 3,000 "sooners" are desperate and vicious, and would not hesitate to shoot Indians who might attempt to interfere with their movements. When it is found, however, that the United States troops are in the field it is thought there will be no trouble.

ALLIED TROOPS SLAIN BY CHINESE

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day, says a correspondent of The Daily Express, asserts that the imperial palace in Pekin was burned on June 16th and that the attack on the palace was made by revolting Chinese troops.

Germany's Loss in China.

Berlin, June 28.—The German commander at Taku reports that in the relief of Tien Tsin the Germans lost Lieutenant Friederich and ten men killed and had twenty men wounded. The fight lasted eight hours.

MESSAGE FROM TIEN TSIN.

New York, June 28.—The following cable was received at the Methodist Episcopal mission board this morning from Tien Tsin from Rev. Dr. Brown, one of their missionaries in the Tien Tsin district. It is dated June 28th:

"Mission destroyed by fire. About 160 killed. I think there is a serious risk for foreigners. Will return in a few days to Tien Tsin. Shall I return home? Will you permit?"

By the mission is meant the mission at Tien Tsin, but just how much of that mission is destroyed the home board does not know what to infer. All the property of the Methodist Episcopal board there is valued at something more than $50,000.

British Moving Against Ashanti.

London, June 28.—Advices received here today from Prahsu, Ashantin, under current date, say:

"The telegraph line has been reopened to Pum Su and Colonel Willcock's force will move immediately. Colonel Burroughs, with 500 men, is expected to reach Bekwei in two days. The rebellious Ashantis are reported to be in strength near Fomen, where severe fighting is expected."

With the Landing Force.

Berlin, June 29.—The commander of the German squadron at Taku telegraphs under date of June 26th, as follows:

"The foreign ministers are with the landing force."

ACTS FOR DEPOSED EMPEROR.

American Claims To Have Been Engaged in China.

Tacoma, Wash., June 28.—Captain Ralph Platt arrived in Tacoma today from China and claims to be the accredited agent of friends of the deposed emperor. Platt carries credentials and is on his way to Washington to ask the intercession of this government in behalf of the emperor. Captain Platt was with the Oregon volunteers and was attached to General Hughes's staff as adjutant general, and when his term expired in the Philippines he was made legal adviser and was thus thrown in with the Chinese minister at Manila.

At the outbreak of the boxer troubles Platt was at Wei Hai Wei, and friends of the emperor secured his services. His mission is said to be primarily for the purpose of securing justice for the emperor and hints that he may ask the powers to establish a protectorate. Platt left for Washington tonight.

GOES TO CHICAGO AND ALTON.

Knott Leaves Plant System for New Position in Northwest.

New York, June 28.—The Evening Post says: Stuart R. Knott, who has just resigned the vice presidency of the Plant system of Florida, will accept the presidency of the Chicago and Alton. He will have charge of the traffic department of the company, beginning about July 15th, when his resignation from the Plant lines will go into effect. Mr. Knott has been vice president of the Plant system only since January last, having charge of the operating and traffic departments, with headquarters at Savannah. Previously he was for over thirty years in the service of the Louisville and Nashville, principally in its traffic department.

RIVER MEN HAVE ORGANIZED.

Central Union Formed in Columbus, Ga., Last Night.

Columbus, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The river men of Columbus organized into one central union tonight under the name of the Association of Marine Officers. The consolidation of the pilots, engineers and masters and mates' associations into one body was effected at a well attended meeting held at Springer's opera house. The union will be under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor. The union has sixty-seven members. Nearly every river man on the Columbus line on the Chattahoochee river belongs to it.

THEY HAVE PUT OUT A TICKET.

Republican Committee Meet at Birmingham and Make Nominations.

Birmingham, Ala., June 28.—The state republican committee met here today and nominated a full state ticket to be voted for in the August election. The following are the nominees:

Governor, John A. Steele, of Colbert; secretary of state, John Porter, of Coosa; attorney general, Charles D. Alexander, of Etowah; treasurer, Pope M. Long, of Walker; auditor, J. C. Swan, of Randolph; superintendent of education, J. J. Abercrombie, of Lawrence; commissioner of agriculture, John B. Shields, of Walker.

This ticket represents the Vaughan faction, which was recognized by the national convention last week as the regular republican party of Alabama, and of which District Attorney Vaughan is chairman. The ticket put out by the Bingham faction some time ago will withdraw from the race.

Fast Train Ditched.

Denison Tex., June 28.—Number 6, the northbound "Katy" flyer, went into the ditch four miles south of Eufaula, I. T., about 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is reported Traveling Engineer M. F. Danforth, Engineer Cooke, Fireman Patrick and Express Messenger Holman were seriously injured. The engine, baggage car and one coach left the track.

Croker Won't Visit Bryan.

New York, June 28.—Richard Croker left for Elberon, N. J., this morning, where he will be the guest of ex-Senator Murphy until tomorrow night, when they will leave for Kansas City. Mr. Croker has stated repeatedly that he would not visit Mr. Bryan at Lincoln before the convention.

From the Four Quarters of the Earth

Rome, June 28.—The chamber of deputies today elected Signor Villa to be president of the house.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—Rev. W. R. Webb, of Virginia, has been elected eminent grand chaplain of the eminent grand commandery of North America Order of the Star of Bethlehem.

Washington, June 28.—Cadets for West Point under the increase provided for by recent legislation have been appointed during the past week as follows:

Virginia—J. W. D. Halsey, Tye River; Clifford C. Farley, Lynchburg; Harry L. Jordon, Smithfield; Basil G. Moon, alternate, Charlottesville.

Goergia—William J. Lindsay, Savannah.

Alabama—W. C. Oates, Jr., Montgomery; Albert P. Finch, Birmingham, alternate.

Kentucky—Scott D. Breckinridge, Lexington; William R. Slack, alternate, Owensboro.

North Carolina—Robert P. Howell, Jr., Greensboro.

Lexington, Va., June 28.—Congressman J. M. Quarles, of the tenth Virginia district, while walking under Natural bridge this morning, fell and broke his left arm near the waist.

City of Mexico, June 28.—David Kilpatrick, an American, forty-eight years of age, is ill with yellow fever at the American hospital in this city. Dr. Bellinzaghi, Brazilian discoverer of a yellow fever serum, yesterday injected 30 centigrams of the serum into the veins of the patient, but without much hope of saving him, as the disease has been running four days. People contracting yellow fever in the hot country and coming here invariably die.

Oaxaca, Mexico, June 28.—A number of prominent people have died of yellow fever here. They contract the fever at Tehuantepec. Among them is District Judge Ortega. The fever is of a virulent type.

Chicago, June 28.—The Railway Age tomorrow will say that the railway mileage of the nation is about 93,000 miles and that construction on fifty 300 roads is in progress. The track laid by the roads from January 1st to June 30th will be about 1,654 miles, Texas leading and New Jersey and Maryland bringing up the rear.

St. Louis, June 28.—The last two camps of posse comitatus were discharged today. A number of the posse men kept their guns as souvenirs.

Vienna, June 28.—The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the former heir to the throne and nephew of the emperor, today in the presence of the emperor, archduke, ministers took formal oath that he and his future wife, the Princess Chotek, will both regard their marriage as morganatic. Consequently his wife will never assume the position of empress and the children by their marriage will never claim the right to succession. The marriage will occur Sunday.

New York, June 28.—The Boer envoys were among the passengers who sailed in the cabin of the French line steamship L'Autaine today. The Boer envoys were driven to the pier in carriages decorated with flags and were accompanied to it by a number of sympathizers.

Havana, June 28.—In the opinion of Havana lawyers generally, the accused officials in the custom house fraud cases now on trial are likely to be acquitted. Apparently everything has been done to assist them against the prosecution and it is openly asserted that the fiscal himself is determined that no one shall be convicted.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—The National Association of Elocutionists, holding its annual convention here, today decided to convene next year in Niagara Falls, or Buffalo, N. Y.

London, June 28.—Nearly 100 American engineers were guests yesterday at a dinner of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. United States Ambassador Choate responded to the toast to the health of the Americans.

A remarkable feature of the evening was the hostile reception given General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the colonies, who endeavored to make a general defense of the conduct of the war in South Africa, by the war office, but was frequently interrupted. The superiority of American engineering was the principal topic of the evening, and the general trend of the speeches was voiced by the chairman who declared it essential that every young British engineer and metallurgist should closely study American methods if he wished to attain merit in his profession.

Puebla, Mexico, June 28.—A performing bear escaped from its owners in a town near here and wandered about the country, eating whatever food he could find, and finally encountering an old woman in a field, attacked her and bit off her arms. The peons of the vicinity have organized for battle and are pursuing the animal, the country people being in a panic of fear.

Dublin, June 28.—John Redmond, leader of the united nationalist party; Monsignor O'Donnell, bishop of Raphoe, and Alderman O'Maria, of Limerick, who were recently appointed by the Dublin convention, trustees of the parliamentary fund of the nationalist party, tonight issued an appeal to the Irish people for contributions in aid of the expenses of the nationalist candidates at the next general election.

London, June 28.—The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of The Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Bar gold is a drug in the local market, owing to a suspicion that it is of an inferior quality. A large quantity of stolen goods is waiting to be smuggled out of the Transvaal."

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—The Suffolk sawmill camps dry kilns were destroyed by fire tonight at Suffolk, including a mill plant and several houses. The principal losses are 4,000,000 feet of lumber, $60,000; eleven dry kilns, $25,000; planing mill and sheds, $16,000; total, $100,000.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The republicans of the fifth Missouri congressional district today nominated W. B. C. Brown, of this city, for congress.

Honolulu, June 10, via San Francisco, June 28.—A series of strikes has been inaugurated by Japanese laborers on several of the islands. It is reported that the Japanese have been told that they are free American citizens now and that the American laws provide that no working man shall receive less than $1 a day.

London, June 29.—The Daily Press makes the following announcement this morning:

"Lady Randolph Churchill's betrothed, Lieutenant Cornwallis-West, has recovered his health and been ordered to the front. The wedding has, therefore, been postponed.

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—An unknown woman about thirty years of age, who was a passenger on the Bay line steamer Georgia on her trip down from Baltimore last night, committed suicide by jumping from the steamer into Chesapeake bay. The occurrence was reported by Captain Almy on the arrival of his steamer in Norfolk this morning.

New York, June 28.—Justice Smyth, in the supreme court, today entered an order approving the report of Hamilton Odell, who was appointed as referee to compute the amount due the bondholders under the mortgage executed by Harper Bros. to the Morton Trust Company. The amount is fixed at $3,466,250.

BRYAN'S PICTURE GREETS VISITORS

Continued from First Page.

wants the Chicago platform reaffirmed, but that he also desires the 16 to 1 declaration reiterated as strongly as it was in the Nebraska state platform. There are other democrats who think a strong reaffirmation of the Chicago platform in a few words and then to pass on to "imperialism," trusts and other new features will be sufficient. The latter course is advised as one tending to satisfy eastern demands.

Second for New York.

The fact that the nomination for first place is already beyond question naturally attracts more attention to the second place and there is some speculation about the man who is to be the vice presidential candidate with Mr. Bryan. As was the case in Philadelphia, New York occupies the center of the stage. Quite a number of names have been suggested from that state and one candidate, Mr. Sulzer, already has headquarters opened and some enthusistic boomers on the ground. If Mr. Sulzer comes here after his visit to Lincoln with hopes high, he will get a great many delegates outside of his own state. New York has not indorsed him, but he is said to have the friendship of Mr. Croker. However, there are those who will remember that hearty support on the part of the New York organization will indicate the desire of Mr. Croker.

No one here pretends to explain the talk about ex-Senator Hill, and western democrats say that his announced intention of coming to Kansas City for the purpose of trying to secure a modification of the platform is sufficient to take him out of the vice presidential race. Mr. Hill, it was understood by men coming direct from Lincoln, was far from satisfactory to Mr. Bryan. Other candidates are mentioned, including ex-Congressman B. F. Shively, of Indiana, and there is some little talk about C. A. Towne, of Minnesota, who was nominated by the populists with Bryan. There is no doubt about the earnestness of Mr. Towne and his friends. He has headquarters engaged and the silver republicans will hold a convention simultaneously with the democratic gathering. They and the populists intend to impress upon the delegates the ability of Mr. Towne as a vote getter and urge his nomination.

David B. Hill wired the Coates house today that he will arrive Sunday. The majority of the New York delegation will be at the Midland. It was reported here that Mr. Hill would make a pilgrimage to Lincoln and see Colonel Bryan; but persons direct from Lincoln say he is not expected there.

Convention hall had a severe test during the hard windstorm last evening, and the result was satisfactory. The hall is not yet complete, some of the steel of the structure not having arrived.

Campau Not a Candidate.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—Daniel J. Campau today reiterated his denial that he is a candidate either for the vice presidential nomination or chairmanship of the national committee.

MARYLAND AGAINST SILVER.

Delegation Will Oppose the Chicago Platform.

Baltimore, June 28.—At a conference of the democratic leaders of this state, held here yesterday, at which Former United States Senator Gorman and Governor John Walter Smith were present, the course of the Maryland delegation to the convention at Kansas City was discussed, and to some extent mapped out. It was determined to make every possible effort to prevent the passage of a 16 to 1 resolution and to incorporate into the platform the plank on the currency question adopted by the late democratic state convention in Maryland. No effort will be made to oppose the nomination of Mr. Bryan, but every legitimate means will be employed by the delegation to prevent the free silver men from gaining complete control of the party machinery.

Senator Gorman will not attend the convention.

STONE ON COMING PLATFORM.

Ex-Governor of Missouri Is for the Silver Plank.

St. Louis, June 28.—Ex-Governor William J. Stone, national committeeman from Missouri and vice chairman of the democratic national committee, in an interview today said:

"I have not discussed the platform or any of its provisions with prominent leaders of the party and do not know their views, but so far as the silver question is concerned I do not think it is important whether the platform contains a general reaffirmation of the Chicago platform or whether it contains a repetition of that platform.

"The free coinage of silver has been fixed as a democratic principle. It was so established by the fight which culminated at Chicago in 1896. It was a real issue then, and it has become a cardinal doctrine. I see no reason why we should practically repeat the free coinage plank of the Chicago platform in order to prove to the country that we still adhere to it.

"Three planks in the Chicago platform were specially criticised by our enemies. They are the free silver, income tax and government by injunction declarations. Of these, of course, the silver plank was the most important. Now suppose the party at Kansas City adopts a resolution to this effect:

"'We indorse and reaffirm, in whole and in part, the platform of our party adopted at Chicago in 1896.'"

MR. BRYAN IS IN THE DARK.

Nebraskan Knows Nothing of Murphy and Croker's Coming.

Lincoln, Neb., June 28.—If ex-Senator Murphy and Richard Crocker, of New York, are coming to Lincoln, William J. Bryan has no private knowledge of the fact. He said this evening he knew nothing about their coming or of the visit of Congressman Sulzer further than what he had read in the newspapers. He declined to speculate on their probable mission or any action to be taken at Kansas City. Mr. Bryan, today, sat for the last photograph he will have taken this year.

The demand for portraits of himself and family the past week has been enormous. Mr. Bryan gave his final answer to the Kansas City gentelmen who have been urging him to attend the convention. He positively refused to attend. His only visitor today from outside the state was Mr. McCraney, of Sacramento, who is on his way to the convention.

VAN WYCK PRESENTS VIEWS.

New York Democrat Outlines Work for the Convention.

St. Louis, June 28.—Judge Augustus Van Wyck, of New York, late democratic candidate for governor of that state, and now delegate at large to the national convention, reached here today en route to Kansas City. He was accompanied by Harry Walker, secretary of the Aqueduct commission. In an interview Judge Van Wyck said:

"I believe that Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky will return to the old homestead of democracy, and the New York delegation will earnestly urge the national democracy, by their course in the convention, to aid the organized democracy of New York to get back within the fold those who left us in 1896. To make democracy triumphant we have only to convince the people that it will give: First, honesty and economy in the administration of the government, national and state. Second, taxation for the payment of the legitimate expenses and liabilities of the government and not for gratuities. Third, repeal the laws extending the taxing power to monopolies, giving them special privileges to the exclusion of the many. Fourth, enactment of equitable tariff laws. Fifth, that equal public corporations like railroads, gas and electric companies, in consideration of the rights acquired under the right of eminent domain, must be made to impartially subserve the interests of the public. Sixth, the general business of the country must be protected against the dangerous influence of monopolies fostered by unjust laws. Seventh, that such sure protection shall be extended to the property rights of all as will invite and deserve the confidence of the general business interests of the country. Eighth, the equitable restraint of such mammoth trusts which destroy competition, restricting the fields of employment and individual effort—making this a nation of servants. Ninth, that American citizens shall be treated justly and fairly in every part of American territory. Tenth, that our country shall keep clear of entangling alliances with all nations to the end that we may live in peace with all and shall not be involved in their controversies, in many cases the result of race prejudices of centuries."

REPUBLICANS OF MINNESOTA.

Full State Ticket Is Put Out by Convention at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—The republican state convention today nominated the following ticket:

Governor, Samuel R. Vincent.
Lieutenant governor, Lindon A. Smith.
Attorney general, W. B. Douglass.
Chief justice of the supreme court, Charles M. Start.
Associate justice, L. W. Collins.
Treasurer, Julius Block.
Secretary of State, P. S. Hanson.

The platform is devoted chiefly to national issues, commending the present administration and the work of congress; denounces trusts and maintains that the republicans can and will control and suppress them; and favors the election of senators by popular vote.

HAS LONG BEEN A CANDIDATE.

Michigan Republicans Name a Full State Ticket.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—After a continuous session from 10 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock tonight the republican state convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Colonel Aaron T. Bliss.
Lieutenant Governor—O. W. Robinson.
Secretary of State—Fred M. Warner.
Treasurer—Daniel McCoy.
Auditor General—Perry F. Powers.
Attorney General—H. L. M. Oren.
Land Commissioner—Edward Wildey.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Delos Fall.
Member of State Board of Education—James H. Thomson.

The platform, which was made public yesterday, was adopted without a dissenting voice. The convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning. Colonel Bliss has been a candidate for governor at every convention since 1892. He came within 51 votes of Pingree's total upon the deciding ballot in 1896. He came to Michigan from New York in 1867, and has amassed a comfortable fortune in the lumber business in Saginaw.

Wall Retires from Politics.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—Democratic National Committeeman Edward C. Wall, of Wisconsin, issued a letter today in which he states that he has retired from active politics. Business and family reasons are given as the cause for Mr. Wall's action. Mr. Wall will not attend the Kansas City convention.

Newlands Won't Second Nomination.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 28.—Congressman F. G. Newlands, of Nevada, a delegate to the Kansas City convention, who is spending a few days here, says he has not been officially advised that he is to second the nomination of William J. Bryan, who will probably be named by ex-Senator White, of California. In such an event, the honor of seconding the nomination, said Mr. ewlands, will come further east than Nevada.

SURPRISE FOR THE DEFENSE.

Beckham Sends an Officer to Virginia for a Suspect.

Frankfort, Ky., June 28.—Governor Beckham, at the instance of T. C. Campbell, has made requisition on Governor Tyler, of Virginia, for a Goebel suspect whose name is withheld. It is said this arrest will surprise the defense. Franklin county officers left tonight for Richmond. Green Golden, indicted as a Goebel accomplice, was tonight lodged in jail here. He was caught at his home in Knox county.

Daniel Would Accept Nomination.

Richmond, Va., June 28.—A special to The Dispatch from Lynchburg quotes a close personal friend of Senator John W. Daniel as saying that while not seeking the democratic nomination for vice president, Daniel would nevertheless accept it if offered him by the Kansas City convention.

Judge D. W. Shackelford was renominated for congress Wednesday by the democrats of the eighth Missouri district.

Ships That Cross the Sea.

Algiers, June 24.—Arrived Elderslie, Pensacola, from Venice.

Madeira, June 24.—Sailed, Eros, Savannah.

Antwerp, June 27.—Sailed, Cayo Largo, Savannah; Iris, Savannah.

Baltimore, June 28.—Sailed, D. H. Miller, Savannah.

Captain Audrey Dead.

Louisville, Ky., June 28.—Captain Thomas Aubrey, one of the most popular and well-known steamboat men of ante-bellum days, died of paralysis tonight.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION NAMES WOOLLEY FOR THE PRESIDENCY

National Party in Chicago Puts Out a Ticket for American Voters.

BOTH CANDIDATES FROM WEST

Illinois Man Is Given First Place and Iowa Resident Second.

SWALLOW, THE QUAKER, DEFEATED

The Convention Had Two Nominations for Presidency and Three for the Vice Presidency. Money for the Campaign.

Chicago, June 28.—The prohibition national convention adjourned sine die today after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice president H. B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot. The candidates for the presidential nomination balloted for were Mr. Woolley and Rev. S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, Hale Johnson, of Illinois, withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. This undoubtedly had a great effect upon the result, as the convention earlier in the day had been nearly stampeded for Swallow by an eloquent speech of Homer Castle, of Pittsburg, and had the friends of the Pennsylvania clergyman forced a ballot at that time the result might have been different. For vice president three candidates were balloted for—H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskardon, of West Virginia, and Rev. E. L. Eaton, of Iowa, Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. Immediately after the announcement of the result of the ballot for the presidential nomination Dr. Swallow was proposed as the vice presidential nominee. The convention went wild over the suggestion, but Dr. Swallow, after a hurried conference with the Pennsylvania delegation, refused to accept the nomination.

During today's session Chairman Stewart, of the national committee, called for contributions for the campaign and over $7,000 was realized in a few minutes.

John G. Woolley is descended in the direct line from Emanuel Woolley, an English Quaker, and friend of George Fox, who came to New England in 1658 and later became a large land owner in New Jersey, which is still the family seat. Dr. Woolley was born at Collinsville, O., February 15, 1850. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1871, practiced law in Paris, Ill., Minneapolis and New York until 1888, when he became a prohibitionist and from accepting occasional invitations to speak upon the subject of the liquor traffic, drifted out of practice of his profession into the lecture field. He has resided in Chicago since 1892.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, prohibition nominee for vice president, was born seventy-one years ago. He is president of the Providence County Savings bank. Mr. Metcalf was formerly a republican, but joined the prohibition party several yearas ago, and has been prominently identified with that party since. He has been the candidate of his party for governor several times.

JONES MAY BE CHOSEN AGAIN.

Little Rock, Ark., June 28.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, left here this evening for Kansas City. It is learned upon high authority that Mr. Jones will be Mr. Bryan's choice for re-election as chairman of the committee. The senator's health is very much improved and his close personal friends here believe he will accept the chairmanship again. He declined to talk for publication today regarding the latter subject. He stated to the Associated Press representative, however, that his relations with Mr. Bryan has never been a far between them. He declined to give any expression concerning the vice presidential nomination other than to say:

"I have no doubt the convention at Kansas City will proceed deliberately and that whatever action it takes will be based upon the soundest judgment of the ablest men in the body."

When asked what city would probably be selected for democratic campaign headquarters, Senator Jones said:

"The campaign will likely be conducted from Chicago."

The Vermont republican state convention held at Montpelier Wednesday nominated W. W. Stickney for governor.

Bad Blood Is a Bad Thing.

It is responsible for most of the diseases from which humanity suffers. It causes scrofula, salt rheum, humors and many other troubles, including rheumatism and that tired feeling. But bad blood is made good blood and all these troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not allow your blood to remain impure. The wise course is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla at the first indication of impurities.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

GOVERNOR DOLE INAUGURATED

Hawaiian Islands Now Have New Chief Executive.

Honolulu, June 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The last of the three great epoch-making events in the history of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States of America, took place this morning when Governor S. B. Dole, first executive of the American territory, was inaugurated. The oath of office was taken and the inaugural address delivered on the spot that was the scene of the other two events—the reading of the all-important proclamation of 1893 and the flag-raising of 1898. Governor Dole was sworn in and spoke to the people of Hawaii from the steps of the building, where, seven years ago, he first prepared as the leader, and where for the first time, an actual beginning was made in negotiations with the American government for annexation.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

List of Killed and Wounded Given Out at War Department.

Washington, June 28.—General MacArthur's latest casualty report received today at the war department follows:

Manila, June 28.

Killed—

June 21st—Monte Puruyan, Luzon, troop E, Third cavalry, William Barnes.

Wounded—

May 14th—Malbog Hill, Luzon, troop B, Eleventh cavalry, Fred Swink, wounded serious; May 23d, Lipia Batangas, Luzon, Second Lieutenant Bury, wounded in the elbow, moderate; May 17th, Allang, Luzon, company F, Forty-seventh infantry, Corporal James G. Amsler, wounded in the chest, serious; Sergeant Henry Gardner, wounded in the shoulder, serious.

BRISTOW BACK FROM CUBA.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Reaches Washington.

Washington, June 28.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who for the past five weeks has been in Havana investigating the Cuban postal frauds and initiating reforms in the administration of the Cuban postal service, returned to Washington tonight. Tomorrow morning he will report to Postmaster General Emory Smith the results of his investigation, together with recommendations for the betterment of existing conditions. Concerning the reductions he had effected in the administration of postal affairs, he said:

"The amount of money saved by the reduction in the salaries of employees and the abolition of unnecessary offices aggregates over $100,000, or about 38 per cent of the total. There also will be considerable saving in the administrative branches of the service. The reductions contemplated will in nowise impair the efficiency of the postal service of the island."

Mr. Bristow's work practically completes the scope of the work contemplated by the postmaster general when he was sent to the island. He declined to discuss the question of whether or not former Director of Posts Rathbone would be arrested.

AFTER GAYNORS AND GREENE.

United States District Attorney Erwin Reaches New York.

New York, June 28.—In an effort to have John F. Gaynor, W. T. Gaynor and E. H. Gaynor and B. D. Greene returned to Georgia for trial for their connection with former Captain Oberlin M. Carter in the Savannah harbor frauds, United States District Attorney Erwin and J. W. Osterly, of Savannah, came to New York today, arriving on the steamer City of Augusta. They visited the office of United States District Attorney Burnett, in the federal building, but the result could not be learned. The Gaynors and Greene, however, will have a hearing before Commissioner Shields on July 6th and it will then be decided whether they are to go back to Georgia for trial. They now are in New York and refuse to go to Savannah until ordered by the United States courts here.

SO AS TO DISBURSE EQUIPMENT.

Adjutant General Wants To Know About State Militia.

Washington, June 28.—The statute providing for the arming and equipping of the militia of the United States was amended at the last session of congress so as to provide for an annual appropriation of $1,000,000 for the purpose "of providing arms ordnance stores, quartermaster stores and camp equipage for issue to the militia."

In order to guide the secretary of war in making allotment of this fund, the adjutant general has called upon the adjutant generals of the various states for a statement giving the number of companies, troops, batteries and regiments regularly organized and uniformed in the service of the state at this time. Information is also desired by the war department as to the number of troops for each organization in attendance at drills and parades during the year. This is the only significance that attaches to the call upon the adjutant general of the Tennessee national guard for a report as to the number and equipment of troops of that state.

IN ORDER TO BE CURED

J. Newton Hathaway, M. D.

What Must You Do? You Cannot Cure Yourself, and Nature Will Not Cure You.

Are You the Man to Whom This Is Written? If so You Will Know What to Do.

In order for you to be cured, it is not only necessary that the doctor who treats you should know absolutely the disease which affects you, but just how far that disease and all its complications have underminded what is called your general health.

Can you tell, from your feelings, what vital organs of your body your disease is now attacking? You feel at times that your nerves are unstrung, that your brain does not grasp things as it should, that your kidneys are out of order, that your heart does not beat regularly, you know that a little cut or scratch on your skin does not heal readily, that your appetite is fickle, that your bowels are irregular, that there is lameness and stiffness about your muscles and joints, joints swell, that your nights are disturbed by unnatutal dreams, that you are startled by common sounds, that you get dizzy and see spots floating before your eyes.

Every one of these symptoms means the serious progress of your disease. You don't want to experiment, you want to be cured. You want to be rid of every distressing symptom; you want to feel that vigor and enthusiasm which goes with true healthy manhood; you want to be able to work and to enjoy.

I have treated cases like yours for 20 years; I know what your symptoms mean, and I know that if you have not delayed too long, I can make you a sound, well, vigorous man, fitted for the place in the world which nature intended for you. Other doctors send me their "hopeless" cases knowing that I never fail in any case which I undertake. I make a specialty of cases like yours—chronic diseases which baffle the skill of other physicians.

Let me know about your case in fullest detail. Come to my office if you can; if you cannot, write to me. Unless you take a course of treatment, it will cost you nothing for my services—consultation and advice free. Possibly you need no medicine; if not, I will tell you so and tell you what to do and you need pay me nothing; possibly also, I cannot help you—if not, I will tell you so frankly and without fee.

At most, my charge will be merely a nominal one, which will be no financial burden to you.

I have just published a new edition of my new 64-page book, "Manliness, Vigor, Health," a copy of which I will be glad to send you free postpaid if you will send me your name and address.

You can judge much better what I can do for you, and so can I, after we have had an interview or correspondended with each other.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D.,
Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
22½ A South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

GEORGIAN DROWNS AT OLD ORCHARD

R. D. Blood, of Boston, Loses His Life While Bathing in Surf.

HE CRIED FOR ASSISTANCE

Before Aid Could Reach Him He Was Dead.

WAS PROMINENT AND WEALTHY MAN

With His Son He Had Been at the Maine Summer Resort About Ten Days.

Old Orchard, Me., June 28.—(Special.)—R. D. Blood, about fifty-three years of age, a wealthy and influential business man of Boston, Ga., who for several days past has been a guest at the Sea Shore house, lost his life while bathing in the surf in front of Hotel Fiske today.

Mr. Blood had been in the water about half an hour, when excursionists on the beach heard him cry for assistance, and a minute later saw his body floating on the water. A boat, manned by a couple of hotel employees, went to the rescue, and it was with some difficulty that they brought the body ashore, as the Georgian was a man of commanding figure, nearly six feet in height, and weighing 200 pounds.

Dr. E. J. Cook, of Erie, Pa., who was stopping at one of the hotels, was one of the first to arrive on the scene, and although he worked over the body for nearly an hour, assisted by half a dozen men, all efforts at resuscitation proved futile.

It is the opinion of the physicians that Mr. Blood was dead when taken from the water, as he was black in the face and all visible signs of life had disappeared. He was probably seized with cramps, although the doctor says possibly death was caused by apoplexy.

Mr. Blood leaves a wife in the south, and she was notified this afternoon of the death of her husband. He arrived at the Sea Shore house with his ten-year-old son June 22d and intended to pass a few weeks at this resort. He had been a regular visitor at this hotel for several years, and his genial ways had won him many friends among the guests. He was a leading citizen of Boston, Ga., and was in the flour, grain and provision trade.

The fatherless boy is dazed by the sudden fatality, and can hardly realize that his father is no more.

ENDLESS CHAIN IN TROUBLE.

Judge Speer's Remarks in Holding a Prisoner.

Macon, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—A very interesting case was before United States Commissioner Erwin this morning. Last night Deputy Marshal George White arrested C. H. Wight, late of Louisville, Ky., proprietor and general manager of the United States Co-operative Company, charged with violating section 5480 of the United States code, which pertains to using the mails for fraudulent perposes.

Wight was indicted by the grand jury of the sixth judicial circuit of Kentucky and a true bill was found on June 11th. On being notified that Wight was in this community Commissioner Erwin issued a warrant for his arrest. This warrant was turned over to Deputy White, who found Wight at Albany and placed him under arrest. He was carried before Commissioner Erwin this morning at 10 o'clock. The only question the commissioner had to consider was that of identification and this the prisoner did not contest, freely admitting that he was C. H. Wight, the man referred to in the indictment, but denied his guilt of the offense, as charged. Commissioner Erwin referred the case to Judge Speer, who directed that the bond of $1,000 be given for the appearance of Wight at Frankfort. Richard N. Westbroke, of Albany, stood Wight's bond.

Wight had a great scheme according to the finding of the grand jury at Frankfort. This charges him with running a sort of endless chain scheme which was a great bonanza, if true. According to the grand jury's statement, Wight sent one Clarke a letter in which he offered to him five coupons worth 25 cents each for $1.25. Clarke was to sell the coupons to his friends for 25 cents each and send back $1.25 to Wight, then when each of the parties to whom he sold coupons sent Wight $1.25 each for five coupons he was to send Wight a money order for $5, which would really give Wight $5 clear profit for selling five coupons. Then each of the purchasers of the coupons from Clarke were to get $5 from Wight when they sold five coupons and so on. If Wight kept his word about paying the $5 he would make $1.25 on each person without investing a cent.

The prisoner was then carried before Judge Speer, who at once bound the accused over for trial in Kentucky. Judge Speer, in taking this action said:

"It will be observed that the court does not require proof that the grand jury in Kentucky had probable cause for its action. It is presumed to have done its duty and the accused will be bailed or removed for trial. Should I hold otherwise the district attorney of Kentucky must come here with his witnesses to prove that his grand jury did true presentments make. Let this be made essential or a part of the federal procedure and it will occasion the utter paralysis of the criminal prosecutions in the United States courts in that multitude of cases where the accused is enabled to cross a State line. To illustrate this enormous injury, I have but to call attention to the fact that the district attorney of this district is now in New York with many witnesses seeking to satisfy a judicial officer there that a grand jury of this district was not without justification in finding an indictment charging certain defendants with conspiracy to embezzle public money in this district. His presence there is made obligatory. As a result the criminal docket cannot be disposed of. Perhaps a hundred men charged with crime can go hence or remain away without a trial and all because the evidence heard by a grand jury of this district must be reviewed by a United States commissioner on judge in New York. Let this practice be established in every federal judicial district and congress may legislate all it pleases against the evils of the day, yet powerful men who violate laws made for the safety of the republic can snap their fingers at the officers of the law. The laws themselves will be mockeries and delay will defeat the government; disorganization and confusion will supplant the pure and impartial administration of justice which has characterized the national courts from their organization to the present time."

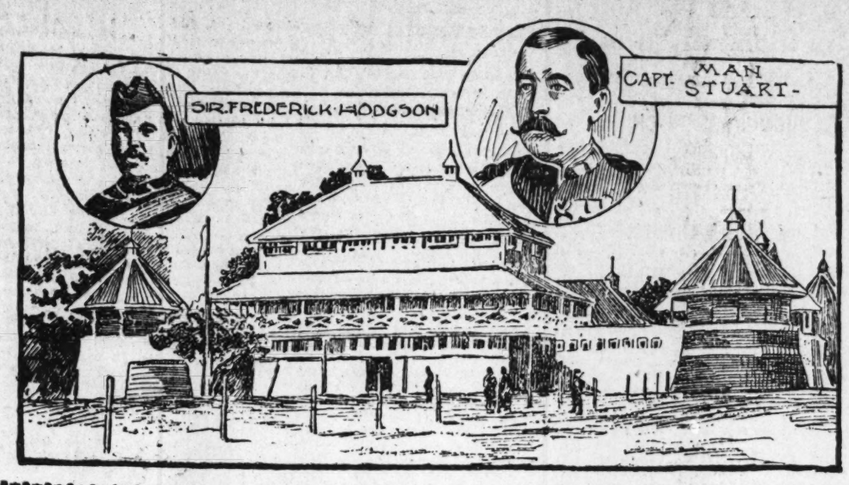
National Democratic Convention.

Extension limit Kansas City tickets, via W. and A., N., C. and St. L., L. and N. and Burlington route. One fare round trip. On sale July 1st and 2d. Good for return until September 30th. Rates open to all. An opportunity to visit the west at extremely low rates. For further information call at city or depot ticket office. C. E. Harman, G. P. A. H. F. Smith, T. M. 6-29 4t

Very Low Rates to the West via Southern Railway.

On June 29th and 30th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, at one far for the round trip. A good opportunity to go west at a small cost. For information write A. A. Vernoy, P. A., or Brooks Morgan, D. P. A., Atlanta. 6-22-8t

SCENE AT THE BELEAGUERED CITY OF KUMASI



The dispatches yesterday stated that Sir Frederick Hodgson, surrounded at Kumasi, had notified the nearest English post that he could hold out only until June 20th. Unless he has succeeded in doing more than he expected, he and his men have probably been massacred by the Ashantis. Captain Stuart is in charge of the base of the relief expedition.

FATHER OBJECTED TO GIRL'S SUITOR

Miss Cassels, However, Married J. Sidney Williams.

WEDDING WAS OUT IN TEXAS

Williams Caused Excitement at Gainesville, Ga.

TRIED TO STEAL GIRL FROM SEMINARY

Cassels Took His Daughter Back to Brunswick—Then to the East. But the Wedding Took Place

Brunswick, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—Information was received in Brunswick today to the effect that Miss Juniata Cassils, the daughter of Henry Cassils, well known throughout the south as an Episcopal clergyman, was married a few days ago to J. Sidney Williams, the commercial traveler whose sensational attempt to capture his present bride set the cities of Gainesville and Brunswick astir last summer. The story has a great deal of romance connected with it, and will create a sensation when its final result is read here.

Miss Cassils was the petted daughter of the venerable clergyman, and last summer was a student of the Gainesville seminary. She had met J. Sidney at Cumberland island, and a mutual love affair resulted. About this time J. Sidney and a party of friends were out in a boat that did not get back to the island on time and after a night spent in searching for the supposed to be wreck by the guests of Hotel Cumberland, the party returned to the island and reported that they had been blown out to sea and kept there by strong winds for thirty hours.

The thrilling story was wired from Brunswick, and relatives of some of the parties who lived in Atlanta came down on the first train to look out for them. Subsequent developments were such that Cassils forbade J. Sidney the privilege of his daughter's company, and lated she was entered at Gainesville seminary. The love affair, however, burned with increasing vigor at the enforced parting, and J. Sidney followed the young lady to Gainesville, and one day set the seminary girls and faculty astir by driving down for his sweetheart to get married. She proved to be innocent of his intentions, and the faculty president gave J. Sidney to understand that Miss Cassils would not go with him. Subsequently the faculty fully exonerated Miss Cassils from all blame, and when school closed she returned to Brunswick and was the guest of her parents here and attracted many by her beauty and sweetness of manner. Cassils refused, however, to consent to J. Sidney's attentions to his daughter, and he did not make his appearance in public here. When the summer season opened Cassils and family went north, and the last reports from them, a few days ago, were to the effect that all were in the east. It seems that the little god Cupid, however, and not ceased his attentions, and the correspondence between Miss Cassils and J. Sidney must have kept up, as the news now reaches Brunswick from Dallas, Tex., that Miss Cassils and Mr. Williams were married and were then on their bridal tour. The marriage was a quiet one, the beautiful bride simply donning a dainty white dress and entering a carriage, with her sweetheart and his best man, was driven to the minister's and married, afterwards going off on an extended bridal tour. They are now happily wending their way toward the Pacific coast and delighted at the change which has brought the culmination of their summer love affair of months ago on Cumberland island.

If you wish to cure scrofula or salt rheum permanently, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels all impurities from the blood.

BAD ACCIDENT AT A CROSSING.

Train Strikes a Wagon—Occupants Thrown Out—None Killed.

Augusta, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—An engine on the Georgia railroad, which was being sent to Camak, ran into a wagon and four passengers at a crossing four miles out from Augusta this afternoon. There is a curve in the road just before Davidson's crossing is reached, and a field of high corn bordering the road serves further to obstruct the view. A one-horse wagon containing a negro driver, John Moore, Miss Ellen Carter and two children, Maggie and Richard Heslin, was just crossing the track as the engine rushed past. The front wheels of the wagon had got across, and the horse and negro driver escaped unhurt. The other three passengers were in the back of the wagon, and when the engine crashed into it they were dashed a considerable distance, but fortunately outside of the railroad track. Miss Carter fell on her face in a pile of gravel, and her forehead was badly cut. Several stitches had to be taken. The boy and girl also suffered painful bruises, but noboly had any bones broken, and unless internal injuries shall develop, it was a miraculous escape.

Notice!

All creditors of the estate of the late William B. Lowe are hereby notified to render an account of their demands to the undersigned, representatives of said estate.

REBECCA D. LOWE, Exrx.,
REBECCA D. ENGLISH, Exrx.,
WILLIAM B. LOWE, JR., Exr.

BARNESVILLE CHAUTAUQUA.

THE ASSEMBLY OPENS NEXT SUNDAY MORNING.

Many Visitors Expected—Bishop Candler Delivers Opening Address.

Barnesville, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—This city is beginning to don holiday attire and make ready in every way for the chautauqua assembly of 1900, which opens Sunday morning next. The programme has been completed; ample arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the multitude of visitors who are expected, have been made, and every indication points toward the most attractive and successful assembly in the history of the Chautauqua Association.

The directors of the association have completed the programme only after a complete investigation of the full list of appropriate attractions this country offers, and the result of their plans and labor is that no detail is lacking from the instructive and entertaining course they have prepared.

Besides the lectures and musical attractions, a number of other features are included that will go far toward making the week's programme more attractive. The session of Thursday evening, July 5th, has been turned over to the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs, and the entire programme will be furnished by them. Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, the president of the United Federation of Woman's Clubs, will be one of the speakers for this occasion.

The annual convention of the county school commissioners of Georgia will also be held in this county during chautauqua week, and will bring together not only the commissioners from the 137 counties, but hundreds of teachers. The teachers' institute which is to be held here next week, bids fair to bring to Barnesville between 400 and 500 educators from the various parts of the state. This annual institute is compulsory, and the teachers not only save considerable expense in the matter of securing competent lecturers by combining and meeting during the chautauqua, but they gain the full benefits offered by the superior programme of the assembly. Dr. William Harris, United States commissioner of education, will be one of those who will address the teachers.

The most recent additions to the chautauqua programme is the "Ottumwa" male quartet with Miss Kleinman, a reciter. Both the singers and Miss Kleinman come with the highest indorsements of the press wherever they have been heard. Miss Belle Rose, a Barnesville girl, who has been for the past two years under the tutelage of Alfredo Barili, of Atlanta, and whose voice has been pronounced by critics as possessed of wonderful richness and natural sweetness, will also, in all probability, be heard during the chautauqua sessions. The instrumental portion of the programme will be furnished by Paoletti's Mexican band of fifty artists. This aggregation claims an international reputation, and will furnish instrumental solos, duets and quartets at the different sessions. There will also be an open air concert each afternoon by these musicians.

The assembly for 1900 will be opened in the auditorium on Sunday morning next by Bishop Warrent A. Candler. At this time he will deliver the first of a series of three lectures on "The Three Kings." He will be heard also on Sunday evening and Monday morning. The other speakers are ex-Governor Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, the incomparable word painter, who will deliver his famous lecture, "Love, Laughter and Song;" his brother, the Hon. Alf Taylor, the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of Brooklyn; the eminent lecturer and divine who will be heard in two addresses, namely "Modern Babylon," and "The Almighty Dollar," the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia, who will speak on the subjects "Acres of Diamonds" and "Jolly Earthquakes," and Alba Haywood, of Chicago, the well known impersonator and entertainer.

An elaborate programme has been arranged for "the glorious Fourth," at which time there will be a grand military and civic parade. This will include the members of the second battalion of the Second Georgia regiment of infantry composed of the companies from Griffin, Thomaston, Forsyth and Barnesville.

No detail has been overlooked to make the week one of success, instruction and entertainment. The Chautauqua Association offers a programme of the highest order and every facility for the accommodation of visitors, and the railroads have made rates easily within the reach of all. Barnesville offers a cordial welcome to all, and a week of instruction and entertainment.

DAVENPORT WITHDRAWS SUIT.

Hopkins Holds the Office of Clerk of Brunswick Court.

Brunswick, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The case involving the right to hold the office of clerk of the city court of Brunswick has been ended by the withdrawal of the suit brought by former Clerk James F. Davenport, and now the title to the office will remain uncontested in the name of R. R. Hopkins. This case was fraught with a good deal of interest, and its end by the plaintiff withdrawing it and paying all costs, will be noted with surprise. Mr. Davenport was reappointed one day before the term of Judge Atkinson expired and Judge Sparks, on taking office, appointed a clerk of his own. Rapid legal changes, resignations, etc., followed, which resulted in the final appointment of Mr. Hopkins by Judge Sparks, and the possession of the books being taken from Clerk Davenport and turned over to Judge Sparks's appointee. Then followed the suit which has now been withdrawn, and Judge Sparks's officer holds the undisputed title to the office.

STOCKADE CLEVERLY HIDDEN IN BUSHES

British Are Ambushed as They March to Hall's Relief.

STUBBORN FIGHT FOLLOWS

Captain Ronpell and a Number of His Men Go Down.

ONE ENGLISH MAJOR IS SHOT

Ashantis and Their Allies Lose Fifty Men Killed and Many Wounded.

Cape Coast Castle, June 28.—Colonel Carter left Kiawassa on the morning of June 26th with the intention of re-enforcing Captain Hall at Bekwai with 400 men, 200 carriers, a seven-pounder and a maxim. When half a mile from Dompoassi he was fired upon heavily from the bush. Captain Ronpell and several men fell at the first fire. The casing of the water jacket split after half an hour's firing and nine men, including Lieutenant Edwards, who were working the seven-pounder, were put out of action half an hour later. Major Wilkinson was shot. The force then charged the bush and discovered a stockade thirty yards distant in the bush so carefully concealed that its existence would not be suspected. The stockade was carried at the point of the bayonet and the force retired. The casualties were six officers and eighty-seven men. The enemy's loss was fifty killed and many wounded. It was estimated that the natives numbered 10,000, one-half of whom had muskets.

National Democratic Convention.

Extension limit Kansas City tickets, via W. and A., N., C. and St. L., L. and N. and Burlington route. One fare round trip. On sale July 1st and 2d. Good for return until September 30th. Rates open to all. An opportunity to visit the west at extremely low rates. For further information call at city or depot ticket office. C. E. Harman, G. P. A. H. F. Smith, T. M. 6-29 4t

BRUNSWICK FAIR YESTERDAY.

Tilting Contest Between the Cavalry Troops of South Georgia.

Brunswick, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—Brunswick and military day at the fair today was a stem-winder for crowds, and this afternoon over three thousand people saw the grand tilting contest by teams from the cavalry troops all over south Georgia. The first team of the Liberty independent troop, under Captain A. Gordon Cassells, won first money, a purse of $100, on a score of 274 points. Sergeant W. A. Fleming, Jr., of the Liberty troop, won the individual purse of $25 on a score of 60 out of a possible 60.

The second prize money, a purse of $50, was won by the first team of the Liberty Guards on a score of 254 points. Sergeant P. C. Martin, of the Liberty Guards; Lieutenant T. F. Gordon and Captain A. Gordon Cassells, of the Liberty troop, did some magnificent individual tilting, each making 57 out of a possible 60.

In the baseball game Fernandina again defeated Brunswick to a score of 7 to 1, making three straight games they have taken from Brunswick.

Tomorrow is Hoo-Hoo day and the order of the Black Cat men are coming in on every train tonight in big numbers. They will take part in the grand floral parade tomorrow afternoon and have a big concatenation and banquet at night.

FIVE CANDIDATES IN RACE.

James B. Ridley Announces for Legislature from Troup County.

LaGrange, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The race for the legislature in Troup county was made more interesting today than it yet has been, though ten days ago matters were complicated by Judge W. W. Turner entering the race. Mr. James B. Ridley, son of Dr. C. B. Ridley, of this city, who graduated a few days ago in the law class at the university, has trotted out on the track and made the announcement that he was in the race to win, though the primary is only twenty-three days off. This makes five candidates in the field—Hon. Walter G. Park, Hon. J. D. Hammelt, Judge R. A. Freeman, Judge W. W. Turner and Mr. James B. Ridley. The race, which so far has been very quiet, is expected from now on to be a lively one. All are democrats and not one of the candidates has announced any special issues, except to "get there, Eli." It is anybody's race and it is expected that the man who builds the strongest platform that will hold the most people will be the representative. Mr. Ridley, the last candidate in the field, is quite a young man, belongs to a strong, influential family and there is no question but that his announcement will complicate matters no little.

Hayti On Gold Basis.

Washington, June 28.—The department of state is advised by Minister Powell at Port-au-Prince that he has been informed that the government of Hayti has adopted the gold standard, and that the unit of value is the American gold dollar.

SIMS FILES ANSWER TO THE PETITION

Macon Man Denies All the Allegations of Fraud and Deception.

IT IS A LENGTHY DOCUMENT

He Tells of Sums Borrowed To Conduct Business.

PAYMENTS HE HAS MADE ON SAME

Concert of Macon Choral Society Last Night—Interesting Case in Court—Other News.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., June 28.—Mr. Roff Sims filed his answer today in the clerk's office of the United States court to the petition in bankruptcy brought against him by sundry creditors. Mr. Sims denies all the allegations of fraud and deception made against him. His reply is quite lengthy. Among other things he states that four years ago he borrowed from his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Sims, $4,300 to help operate his shoe business, and gave her his note secured by a mortgage on his stock of goods. This money represented the proceeds of a certain insurance policy on the life of his deceased father.

Three years ago Mr. Sims borrowed $19,080 from his mother-in-law, Mrs. Leo Swift, of Columbus, to put into his shoe business, giving her his note secured by a mortgage on his stock of goods.

He states that the $2,008.96 cash which he received from the sale of certain goods to the Dannenberg Company was paid on June 11th to his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Sims, as part payment of the above mentioned note and mortgage.

He also says that of the $4,000 cash received from Cheek & Wright as part payment on the balance of his stock, $1,930.50 was paid on June 11th to his mother as part payment on the mortgage and note due her, and the remainder was paid to sundry employees for salary due, and paid to various creditors, Waxelbaum & Bro. receiving $757.50, Union Savings bank and Trust Company receiving $966.25.

The $7,500 received in 1898 from the fire insurance companies went into his business.

Referring to the charges relative to his connection with the Georgia Head and Staving Company, he says he has no stock certificates for 1583½ shares of the capital stock of the concern, nor were any issued for his benefit. Under an option that he had, $15,000 of the stock was to be issued to Roff Sims or such persons as he might indicate. Sims sold his option to T. C. Holmes, an employee, for $1,500 cash and this amount went into the shoe business. When the reorganization of the company was perfected $14,800 of the stock was issued to T. C. Holmes, $100 to Leon Dure, who was chosen president; $100 to Roff Sims, who was elected manager; $100 to B. H. Edwards and $4,900 to Lewis A. Wood.

Sims says he transferred $2,000 of notes, accounts and choses in action to the Exchange bank, but he owes that institution between seven and eight thousand dollars.

The above are the salient points of Mr. Sims's answer.

The outcome of the case is awaited with much interest.

A Grand Concert.

The Macon Choral Society gave its initial concert tonight at Knights of Pythias hall, and the entertainment was a fine success in every way. There was a large audience present. The programme was given under the direction of Mr. Charles M. Wright, conductor; Miss Fanny T. Singleton, accompanist. The officers of the society are Hugh M. Willet, president; Charles H. Hall, Jr., vice president; L. T. Stallings, secretary and treasurer. Board of directors, Hugh M. Willet, Custis Anderson, Charles H. Hall, Jr., J. Wingfield Nisbet, Miss Fanny T. Singleton, M. K. Layton and Morris Harris.

Tonight's programme was as follows:

St. Cecilia Mass—Gounod—Accompanied by orchestra.

(a) "Kyrie," Trio and Chorus—Miss Mattie Woodruff, Mr. W. E. Dunwody and Mr. James McCardle.

(b) "Gloria in Excelsis," Soprano Solo—Mrs. E. W. Gould, trio and chorus.

(c) "Credo"—Trio and chorus.

(d) Offertory—Piano and violins.

(e) Sanctus," Tenor Solo—Mr. W. E. Dunwody and chorus.

(f) Benedictus," soprano solo—Mrs. Marie Callaway and chorus.

(g) "Agnus Dei"—soprano and tenor solos and chorus.

PART II.

"Cujus Animam"—Rossini—Mr. Custis Anderson.

"Quis Est Homo"—Rossini—Mrs. Marie Callaway and Mrs. E. W. Gould.

"Song of Faith"—Chaminade—Mr. George W. Hubbel.

"Se Saran Rose"—Arditi—Mrs. L. T. Stallings.

"Love's Trinity"—DeKoven—Mr. Monroe Ogden.

"Even Bravest Heart May Swell"—Gounod—Mr. E. O. Sellers.

Taken Ill on a Train.

Mrs. George Harris, formerly of Macon, but now of Marshallville, while en route from Abbeville, S. C., to Macon today, was taken violently ill on the train and it was feared she would die. When the train arrived Mrs. Harris was met by a physician and several of her lady friends and taken to the hospital.

Topics To Be Discussed.

The following topics have been selected for discussion at the Afro-American conference to be held in Macon next September:

1. "To what extent should we encourage industrial education of the negro?"
2. "Does the higher education unfit the negro for industry and citizenship?"
3. "The morality of the negro; its cause and cure."
4. "The status of the negro in commerce and finance."
5. "Is the tendency of negro worship as now practiced conducive to sound Christian character? If not, why?"
6. "The responsibility of the negro woman in the development of the race."
7. "Assault and lynching; what is the remedy?"
8. "Will emigration, colonization or separation solve our race differences?"
9. "Is not the convict system a menace to free labor and a perpetuation of crime?"
10. "What should be the attitude of the negro to the government—national, state and municipal?"
11. "Whether or not the franchise should be limited; if so, what extent?"
12. "What should be the standard of ordination to the negro ministry?"
13. "How shall the Afro-American leaders enlist the masses in the great issues affecting their present and future status as a race?"
14. "Scientific farming being a leading means of independence, how can it be made attractive to the masses?"
15. "Owing to the alarming statistics of crime charged to our youth, what remedy should be instituted for its reduction?"

A severe sprain will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. Many cases have occurred, however, in which a cure has been effected in less than one week by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all druggists.

HERE IS HEA

FREE

These Four Remedies

Represent a New system of medical treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

The treatment is free. You have only to write to obtain it.

Its efficacy is explained as simply as possible, below:

By the system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, all requirements of the sick body can be supplied by the FOUR remedies constituting his Special Treatment known as The Slocum System.

Whatever your disease, one or more of these four medicines will be of benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicine, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination.

A cure is certain if the simple directions are carefully followed.

The medicines are especially adapted for those who suffer from weak lungs, coughs, sore throat catarrh, grip, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles.

But they are also of wonderful efficacy in the building up of weak systems, in purifying the blood making flesh, and restoring to weak, sallow people rich and healthy constitutions and complexions.

Female troubles and delicate children's ailments are speedily relieved.

The mainstay of the entire system is a flesh-building, nerve and tissue-renewing food.

Every sick person needs strength. This food gives it.

Many people get the complete system for the sake of the Food, which they themselves need, and give away the other three preparations to their friends.

The second article is a Tonic. It is good for weak, thin, dyspeptic, nervous people. For those who have no appetite, who need bracing up.

Thousands take only the Food and the Tonic.

The third preparation is a medicinal healing jelly, in a patent collapsible tube. It cures catarrh. It heels all irritation of the nose, throat and mucous membrane. It gives immediate relief. It is also a dainty application for sore lips, chapped hands, etc.

Perhaps a million people need this jelly without any of the other articles.

The fourth article is a cough cure. The most expensive cough cure (to make) on the market. The only one that can positively be relied upon. Contains no dangerous drugs, and is absolutely safe for children. Goes to the very root of the trouble, and not merely alleviates, but cures.

The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

THE FREE OFFER.

To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, all you have to do is to write mentioning the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION in which you read this article, to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine Street, New York, giving your name and full address. The free medicine will then be sent you, in the hope that if it does you good, you will recommend it to your friends.

When Ill

Each friend has a different remedy for your cure.
Suppose you select something yourself from

Our==Keep==Well==Drinks.

GINGER ALE.
Minniska Springs, quarts 20c, doz. $1.75.
Ross's Imported, pints 15c, doz. $1.75.
Delaney's Belfast, pints, 12½c, doz. $1.40.

GRAPE JUICE.
Fremont, Concord, ½ pints 15c, pints 25c, quarts 50c.
Georgia Concord, pints 20c, quarts 35c.

ASSORTED BEVERAGES.
Genesee Crabapple Cider, pints 15c, quarts 25c.
Crystal Springs Soda, pints 10c, dozen $1.10.
Hire's Root Beer, pints 10c, dozen $1.10.
Apollinaris Mineral Water, quarts 25c, dozen $2.50; pints 15c, dozen $1.75.

Phone FARLINGER, No. 623.

McNeal Paint and Glass Co.

10 NORTH FORSYTH ST.

We have moved our store and factory from Whitehall street to No. 10 North Forsyth street, on the bridge. Here you will find a new and up to date stock of everything in our line. Come in and see our new place and inspect the goods we have.

J. M. JACKSON,
SUCCESSOR TO
Jackson, Nelson & Co.
Standard 'Phone 988. 18 IVY ST.
HORSESHOER, And Scientific at that,

MORTUARY.

Miss Ola McWhorter, Athens.

Athens, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—Miss Ola McWhorter, of Lavonia, Ga., who had been attending the state normal school, died this morning after an illness of three weeks. The remains of Miss McWhorter were carried to Lavonia tonight and will be interred there tomorrow.

Dr. Frank T. Lincoln, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—Dr. Frank T. Lincoln died today at Savannah hospital after a ten days' illness. He was well known in Savannah and over the state. Dr. Lincoln was a graduate of Harvard and was forty-three years of age.

W. Ed Cheney, Ellaville, Ga.

Ellaville, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The sudden death of Mr. W. Ed Cheney, of this place, caused a gloom to hover over the entire town when the sad intelligence was learned this morning. His death occurred at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. R. F. Tison, about two miles from town, last night at 8:30 o'clock. He and his family went down there about two weeks ago on a visit and while there Mr. Cheney was taken ill. Though he has been in ill health for the past two years, his condition was not thought to be so serious as to cause death. Mr. Cheney was a noble young man with a bright future before him, in this thirty-second year. About four years ago he was married to Miss Florence Tison, whom he leaves together with two little children to mourn his death. He is the son of Dr. John N. Cheney, a prominent citizen of Ellaville, and at the primary the 15th of May Mr. Cheney proved to the choice of Schley county for clerk of the superior court, to which position he would have been elected this fall had he lived. He was a member of the Methodist church here, where his funeral will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock, conducted by Rev. D. D. Bateman, his pastor. His remains will be given their resting place in the Ellaville cemetery.

Dr. C. D. Wall, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—Dr. C. D. Wall, a prominent and popular young physician of this city, died tonight after a long illness of consumption. He had been city physician two years and had become quite a successful practitioner. When his health failed he took a trip west, but it failed to benefit him.

ENDOWMENT FOR UNIVERSITY.

Systematic Canvass for Subscriptions To Be Started.

Athens, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The movement to secure an endowment fund of $100,000 for the University of Georgia by next June will not be allowed to lag. Already $15,665 of that amount has been subscribed by about fifty of the alumni, and a systematic canvass is to be made in every congressional district in the state. Mr. E. R. Hodgson, of this city, is chairman of the committee for the eighth district. He has headed his list with a personal subscription of $1,000 and in addition thereto has subscriptions to the amount of $1,910. He will begin at once an active canvass of Athens and will appoint committeemen in the various counties in the eighth district who will take charge of the work in their respective counties.

CROP ...tution.

...DAY AND WEEKLY.

...Editor
...Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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... The Constitution
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Trafalgar Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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IF YOU ARE ABOUT TO LEAVE THE CITY

Send your order for change of address for your Daily and Sunday Constitution to the point you will visit. Be sure to give your city address, street and number, as well as the new address to which you wish the paper changed. When you return send a distinct order for the change of the paper back to your home.

The Constitution will be mailed promptly and regularly and, if you do not get too far from home, it will reach you during the afternoon at the majority of the Virginia, Carolina or Tennessee resorts.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., June 29, 1900.

The Crying Need of Industrial Atlanta.

The crying need of industrial Atlanta is cheap motive power. Without it the progress of the city must lag, while with it our manufacturers can keep abreast of the times.

With such a fact before us, the claims of individuals, or even of large corporations, must be dismissed as minimizing an issue much larger, in which is wrapped up the welfare of the city itself. With no work there would be no people, and with no people there would be no city, and the site upon which Atlanta stands would serve for but an indifferent cornfield.

We have here a city which has been built up by thrift and energy. In her upbuilding there were strong arms and willing hearts; out of disadvantage, which was the common lot, she won success; as long as the contest was one in which conditions were equal she had a heart to struggle with the most determined. She has had conflicts with freight rates; she has scrambled with the coal question; she has made the most of steam, but now she stands face to face with a crisis which only her own citizens can settle, and in the prolongation of which she will continue to suffer.

We have reached the era of cheap motive power. Through the aid of electric power, the small room becomes a factory, and the earning capacity is increased. If the Atlanta man cannot call this to his aid, he will have to leave the field to his competitor from other cities. Instead of being the second largest manual center in the union she will sink to the bottom of the list. Columbus, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Rome all have water in competition with cheap electric power.

Atlanta stands manacled, the slave of the tariff sheet, without water competition, and without the benefit of cheap electricity.

The city is paying for lights away in excess of offered opportunities; mill manufactures and great are holding to old methods. Some try escape through independent plants, the original cost of which should furnish to them free power for ten years.

Do the people of Atlanta appreciate the situation? If not, we would invite their attention to it.

We cling to old and expensive systems for domestic purposes because the new is placed out of reach through the excessive charges which grow out of the want of competition. This, of itself, would be bad enough, but when our whole industrial system is threatened, it becomes ominous.

Recent invention has made possible a motive power as cheap to the highland city as can be that of water. Competition will bring it.

It is in considering this phase of the question that the names of individuals, or their ambition for increment, should be considered as of secondary importance to the principle involved in the discussion.

The question is pertinent when it is asked why the humble taxpayer should have to pay at the rate of $10 an excess for electric lights than he would have to do were competition admitted. Why should industry stumble along in old and expensive ways, when new ones are in sight? Simply because there is a yoke around the neck.

Monopoly is master of the situation, and competition is choked out!

It is against this monopoly that the people must rise, no matter under what name it may sail. Down with monopoly! Up with competition! Let us have competitive street railway transportation and cheap light, and let us have cheap motive power to renew our industrial nativity.

This larger question, which involves the bread and butter of our people, is up for consideration. The city council is called upon to unloose the shackles. Give monopoly to neither the one nor the other, but place all upon equal terms, and then hold out the invitation for more to come!

The contractor alone is interested in the monopoly, while the whole people are interested in the free for all race.

We believe that the members of the city council have now a fuller understanding of the situation than has heretofore existed; that the race is not between two excited applicants for favors, but between the city of Atlanta, which seeks the largest advantage, and all who wish to come to her aid. The manufacturer who wants cheap power understands it; the small operator, who wants a chance in the race of life, is dependent upon it; the workingmen, whose bread and butter is dependent upon the existence of employment, finds it imperative.

There should be neither delay, entanglement nor compromise. Open wide the gates!

The history of SUBMISSION to private corporations at the expense of the people furnishes thrilling reading. At times the people have been forgotten in Cincinnati, Chicago and New York. Those who profited at the expense of the people were both powerful and rich, but that did not prevent their victims from striking back when they appeared to be down. The suggestion of these events is unpleasant to some people, but we cannot help that. It is a misfortune of such a situation.

In the meantime, the important thing to keep in mind is that Atlanta is today paying not less than $10 apiece too much for each of its arc lights; that this incubus rests with equal weight upon the industrial interests of Atlanta, and that competition in electric force means millions of dollars in the pockets of manufacturers and reduced taxation for the people.

Watch the surroundings of the man who opposes electric competition! And watch any vote against such competition!

Now let the roll be called!

The Georgia Peach.

Notwithstanding the fears for the peach crop which have been caused by the continued rains, there is the best of authority for saying that it will be large, and fully up to the standard which Georgia fruit has won in the markets of the country.

There has been some damage to the very early varieties, but the Elbertas and other standard Georgia varieties are growing finely, and will soon show up in the market to speak for themselves. On this line we have the assurance of such a large producer as Mr. Hale that the crop will be good, that the peach will be full and juicy, and that the returns which will come into the state will justify the investment which has been made.

The Georgia peach has become such a favorite in the market that a disaster to the crop would be as hard on the consumer as on the producer, for the fruit of no other section can replace it. The California peach may be as fine to the eye, but when it comes to the taste the Georgia variety distances it completely. Therefore it will be good news to the people of the great cities that when the sweltering days are on in full force, that the delightful Georgian will be on exhibition and that it will be worth a lifetime to indulge in its juicy sweetness.

The Republican Muddle.

In 1856 the first republican convention resolved that "the constitution confers upon congress sovereign power over the territories for their government." Some of the brethren of that ilk are of the opinion that this resolution is not only superior to the law and the facts in the case, but that it imparts to the republican party the power when in control to govern territories in a way not authorized by the constitution.

As our readers will remember, the men who induced Mr. McKinley to change his mind and say in substance that it is our plain duty to do what is not our plain duty, contended during the discussion of the Porto Rican tariff that the constitution did not extend over the new territory. While Brother Beveridge was pumping the air full of rhetoric in order to make white out of black, other speakers less showy were exhausting themselves in an effort to prove by legal arguments that the constitution did not extend of its own force over these recent acquisitions, and that congress and the president were at perfect liberty to impose on inhabitants of the new territories such exactions as might be deemed profitable to certain interests behind the door.

The resolution of the first republican convention seems to us to be directly contrary to the contention of the republicans who have passed a tariff law for Porto Rico. The New York Sun, however, is of the opinion that the resolution is the foerunner of the present republican policy.

The line of reasoning which it follows to reach such a conclusion is obscure to us. No one outside of the republican party today disputes that "the constitution confers upon congress sovereign power over the territories for their government." This power is sovereign as far as it goes, and it is clearly outlined in the organic law. The government to be imposed upon the territories must be republican in its form and substance; it must confer upon the inhabitants of these territories the same rights, immunities and privileges which other citizens enjoy under the formal definitions of the constitution, subject to the limitations which that instrument imposes on the inhabitants of territories as distinguished from citizens of states.

But these differences and distinctions are all clearly set forth in the organic law. For the first time in the history of the republic a political party has set up the contention that the constitution does not of its own force extend over a territory belonging to the United States. With this contention goes the claim that both congress and the president, both creatures of the constitution, are superior to the instrument that creates them.

Acting upon this, the republicans have levied a tariff tax on all goods of Porto Rico entering the markets of the United States. As such imports are contrary to the express language of the constitution, Mr. McKinley's party is compelled to declare contrary to the terms and meaning of the plank in the first republican platform, which asserts that the "constitution confers sovereign power over the territories for their government." It is hardly necessary to say that the term "sovereign power," as employed in this resolution means the powers set forth in the constitution itself.

We call the attention of The New York Sun to the fact that the attempt which was made by some of the republicans to reaffirm the foregoing resolution was a failure. General Grosvenor, Senator Foraker and the president put their heads together, and in the original draft submitted to the platform commitee at Philadelphia, wrote as follows: "We reassert the principle which was the watchword of the republican party in its first great battle, of which Abraham Lincoln was the illustrious champion, and on which he was elected president, that congress has full legislative power over the territory belonging to the United States, subject only to the fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal rights."

This, however, was knocked out of the platform by the sub-committee appointed to put the document in presentable shape. It was suppressed for very good reasons. In the first place, there was no such "watchword" in the platform on which Abraham Lincoln was first nominated; in the second place the phrase "fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal rights" flies directly in the face of the policy which the republicans have inaugurated in Porto Rico.

In short, the Grosvenor-Foraker-McKinley paragraph was suppressed because, from beginning to end, it was an attack on the policy which Hanna has inaugurated. The paragraph begun: "We welcome the people of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines to the fellowship of our republican institutions," and ended with the declaration which we have already quoted.

From 1860 to the present day the constitution has stood in the way of almost every far-reaching republican programme. It was "a league with death and a covenant with hell;" it was subject to "a higher law." This was forty years ago. At present, as republican congressmen have freely asserted, the organic law is "time-worn and out of date;" it "stands in the way of progress;" and "if we cannot go around it, we must walk over it."

And all because the protected interests are afraid of the competing products of American territories. To satisfy the greed of these interests the United States must refuse the rights and privileges of even territorial citizenship to the inhabitants of our new possessions.

Alderman Johnson's Card.

We take pleasure in presenting the following communication from Alderman Harvey Johnson:

Editor Constitution—My personal acquaintance with and high regard for yourself causes me to know absolutely that you have been misled with reference to the exact similarity which you editorially suppose to exist between the ordinance passed last December, requiring the Georgia Electric Light Company to put its service within the inner fire limits under ground, and the ordinance recently introduced by Counciman Grady granting the Atlanta Railway Company the franchise to erect and operate an electric lighting plant. These two papers are entirely dissimilar, both as to "dotting of i's," "crossing of t's," in language, and far more important than all, in effect upon the public. I do not desire to say more at this time than to invite your careful perusal of each of these papers, and to assure you that, so far as I am able, it shall be my aim to give the Atlanta Railway Company a franchise under which they can and ought to build a plant, and give to the city the competition about which there is so much talk.

HARVEY JOHNSON.

In reference to the matter of which Alderman Johnson writes, all The Constitution asks is for competition in electric lighting by permitting the new applicant for franchise to enjoy exactly the same privileges as have been granted the company which now has exclusive control of the electric lighting of the city—no more and no less.

We have been assured that the new applicant for franchise will be willing to accept identically the same charter and in the same words as was given the old company and that such a resolution will be presented at the next meeting of council, or that the resolution now before the committee can be so modified. It was to this that The Constitution referred, and not to the original application for the new franchise.

The Constitution knows Alderman Johnson to be an earnest, fearless, active and honest official and we believe that when the test comes in the council on the issue as to whether or not the new franchise shall be granted under exactly the same conditions as those contained in the franchise of the old company, he will not only support such a measure, but will be active in its advocacy.

Grosvenor should fix up a homemade platform warranted not to cut in the eye or run down at the heel.

Mr. Lemuel Quigg has suddenly become a justly celebrated man.

Foraker's silence on the platform question may be traced to vivid memories of his tussels with Hanna.

The fact that Hanna was for Roosevelt all the time is probably in the nature of a happy afterthought.

In order to make everything certain Hanna has had a private talk with Dave Martin. We don't know who Dave Martin is, but that is probably not his fault.

The man who complains of the hot weather should be sentenced to serve a term in a cold storage plant.

The man who wanted "neither poverty nor riches" was satisfied to let providence pay his board and settle the gas bill.

HIXSON WAS NEVER REPAID THE MONEY

Red Tape at Washington Was the Cause of It.

HE DID GOOD WORK IN CHINA

Spent Money in Bringing Murderers to the Executioner.

WAS AT A TIME WHEN BRITISH QUAKED

Although the Consul Has Tried To Get His Own Money Back, He Has Failed.

Union Springs, Ala., June 28.—(Special.)—The Constitution's report of the unpublished facts concerning Rev. Robert Warren Stewart's band of English missionaries, massacred at Whasang, near Kucheng, China, August 1, 1895, is eminently correct; but there still remains untold facts about this matter. As you have mysteriously secured and taken up this suppressed criminating report from Consul Hixon, I desire to state other facts which should be made public. When the sad news was received by the consuls at Foochow, they were all attending a diplomatic reception. The appeals from the endangered missionaries who had temporarily escaped death at the hands of a fiendish Chinese mob, and who was still being hunted, had, no other effect upon the English consul than to cause his knees and legs to tremble like an aspen leaf. He absolutely refused to go, pretending that it was his solemn duty to await the red-tape commands from superiors who were a thousand miles away, by which time all the English missionaries would have been translated into the vast unknown. Consul Hixson and United States Marshal William C. Hixson, realizing that all efforts to persuade the British representatives to go to the rescue of those ten surviving missionaries had failed, they demanded of an official of China that he should furnish them with a body of soldiers and a steam faunch at once. Their requests were compiled with.

With this gang of Chinese soldiers, these American representatives went at once, during the night, up Minn river for many miles, to the scene of trouble. Here they succeeded in rescuing the living and securing the bodies of those mutilated dead missionaries, and brought them back to Foochow, where they buried the dead and cared for the others at the American consulate. The entire British population then lost all respect for their own representatives, and would have nothing to do with them. They called upon the Americans for protection, and so did Japan during her war with China. Besides this, Consul Hixson spent hundreds of dollars out of his own pocket to secure the arrests, convictions and executions of all who took part in that heartless massacre, and the American government has never offered to reimburse him, because it was not specially provided for in the red-tape diplomatic rules and regulations. The only extra tribute or compensation received by Consul Hixson at the hands of the American brethren was a criminating, sarcastic and unwarranted criticism which appeared in two American papers—The Washington Star and The Montgomery Advertiser—charging him with acting too hastily and without authority, because he did not wait on the slow motions of the red-tape diplomatic department, and let humanity perish.

Consul Hixson earnestly endeavored to get the congressman from his district at that time to introduce a special act providing for the reimbursement of all money paid out by him in the Whasang massacre investigation, but that congressman purposely neglected to even think of it for a moment, which resulted in leaving Hixson minus his money and that high esteem for the pretended friend of his political days.

One glance at these bloody decapitating axes, swords, spears and knives, all of which were used in that awful conflict, will give the average American a slight idea as to what already must have been the experience of every foreign diplomat at Pekin, which is nothing more than the direct result of red-tape diplomacy, or nonsensical negligence, which will cost the lives of thousands. When the devil gets out of that bottomless pit, I would not be surprised if he goes to Pekin and proclaims himself emperor of that Chinese mob. There are not enough missionaries, including all christendom, to Christianize China, for the devil has a recorded bill of sale for every inhabitant of that fiendish country.

THE STATE PRESS.

In the Grass.

Good Lawd a massy, how de grass do gro';
Never ketch up wid de crap any mo';
Gwine soon in de mawnin', a-workin' till late,
Jes' sich as dis is po' nigger's fate.

—Wiregrass Blade.

Happy on the Way.

Walton News and Messenger: Ye editor has been eating corn for a week which grew in his garden. We also enjoy a plentiful supply of beans, irish potatoes, English peas, squashes, okra and cucumbers—so we are making out to live, dear delinquent, whether you remember us in your prayers or not.

Screech Owl vs. English Sparrows.

Calhoun County Courier: Judge H. C. Sheffield has undoubtedly made an important discovery regarding the much-dreaded screech owl. For some time past the judge has been annoyed by frequent visits from one or more of these nocturnal birds, and has spent some time in an endeavor to rid his premises of such unwelcome visitors but up to date had failed to accomplish his design, now much to his delight. Before the advent of the owl English sparrows fairly swarmed in and about the trees in the judge's yard, but since Mr. Owl took up quarters there very few sparrows are to be seen. Therefore, the little screech owl, so despised as the harbinger of evil, has demonstrated its usefulness, and hereafter deserves consideration for being a friend to any community.

Pies and Things.

Thrice happy they beneath the southern skies,
Who have got the flour to make the berry pies,
Hence they no cares for this frail being feel,
When briers border every road and field.
Cuffee defies the landlord, and bravely scorns
To work in cotton patch or field of corn.
The Georgia melon and the luscious peach
Are both, to cuffee, within easy reach.
The farmer cannot take them in at night,
And the way old "cuff" will eat them is a sight.

—Lumpkin, Ga., Independent.

Negro Editor's Opinion.

Waycross, Ga., Gazette: If the negroes were colonized to themselves they would soon destroy one another. As it is they are doing their best to do so. Why in Waycross a day or so ago a race woman wanted to put another in the gang for hanging clothes on her line.

Joint Debate at Courtland.

Huntsville, Ala., June 28.—(Special.)—Judge Richardson and Hon. Jesse E. Brown, rival congressional candidates, held another joint debate yesterday at Courtland, in Lawrence county. An immense crowd was present. Judge Richardson and his friends claim the county.

WRECK VICTIM IS IDENTIFIED

Body Thought To Be Jensen's is Mr. Caprelian.

TRAVELING MAN OF NEW YORK

W. W. Zapp Is Not Dead—John J. Larkin Missing—Schedules Are Resumed.

The body of one of the men killed in the McDonough wreck last Saturday night that has been at Patterson's undertaking establishment for the past three days, has been identified as that of a man named Caprelian, a traveling man from New York.

Mr. Caprelian's brother will arrive in Atlanta from New York this morning to claim the body and take it home for burial.

Mr. Caprelian's body was at first identified as that of W. H. Jensen, a Mormon elder. The identification was denied by Jensen personally. Elder Sorrensen, of the Mormon church, then said that the body was that of a man named Bennisen, but when President Rich, of the Chattanooga, church, stated that there was no such man in the Mormon church in Georgia, this hypothesis fell through. President Rich came down from Chattanooga and examined the body yesterday morning but failed to identify it.

It was afterward identified as that of Mr. Caprelian.

W. W. Zapp, who was thought to be on the wrecked train and who was reported lost, denies the report. He declines positively to be dead. The Constitution received from him last night the following dispatch sent from Montgomery:

"Am not dead but very much alive. Changed my route."

Mr. Zapp evidently feels that the reports of his death have been greatly exaggerated.

Mrs. L. Bennett, of 271 Formwalt street, fears that her brother, John J. Larkin, was on the ill-fated train and lost his life.

Larkin's home is in Darien, Ga. He is a painter by trade, and has recently been working in Mobile. He wrote his sister that he expected to come to Atlanta Saturday night; that he was going from Mobile to Macon and would take the train for Atlanta there. Since that time nothing has been heard from him.

Larkin was a man of medium weight, about five feet, seven inches high. He had dark brown hair and wore a sandy mustache. He was thirty-seven years of age.

The widow of John Brantley, the fireman of the lost train, whose body has not been recovered, has employed Burton Smith to take such steps as are necessary to aid her in recovering the body if possible. She feared that the railway men who are clearing up the scene of the disaster and rebuilding the track and culvert would not search as carefully for the body of her lost husband as they might.

Mr. Smith went down to the scene of the wreck yesterday. He said on his return last night that he had been assured by a Southern official that nothing would be left undone to secure the bodies of all the wreck victims and that he, Mr. Smith, would be offered every aid in the search for Brantley's dead body.

It is feared that his body may have been one of the charred remains interred at McDonough.

The track was repaired and opened for traffic yesterday morning at 10:50 o'clock, and trains are now running on their usual schedules.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN BARCLAY

He Was Laid to Rest in Selma, Ala.

Captain W. S. Gorman and Captain Lowry, accompanied by Mrs. Barclay, yesterday returned from Selma, where the remains of the late Captain William Barclay were laid to rest. The funeral of Captain Barclay was one of the largest seen in the Alabama city in years. Business houses were closed as the cortege passed along to the cemetery and the following was made up of the most prominent and influential residents of the city. The floral tributes were numerous and came from all sections of the south.

AND IT RAINED AGAIN; BUT DRY WEATHER IS NEAR

The sun shone longer yesterday and the temperature was higher than for many a day, but Professor Marbury sustained his reputation as a prophet of humidity. The same old rain dampened the hopes and sidewalks of Atlanta early in the afternoon, and it can be expected to rain at the drop of a hat during the next thirty-six hours, or the weather bureau has slipped a cog.

Only seventeen-hundredths of an inch fell during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock last night, bringing the total precipitation since June 1st up to 8.99 inches. To equal the high water record of 1884, today and tomorrow will have to spill 1.79 inches of rain. Will they do it? With the last three or four days as a criterion, they will not. But then, we may get one of those dead earnest rains you read about "down in Mobile." Since it will persist in raining, the average citizen has a laudable pride in seeing every old record smashed. It would be aggravating to come so near and miss.

Turning from Professor Marbury to the almanac, which was good enough for our fathers, we can console ourselves with the prediction that it is going to stop raining by July 4th, and then it is going to be dry, very dry, and hot enough to make sheol a summer resort in comparison with this sunbaked terrestrial sphere. All this is not almanacian prognostication, alas! The world's greatest astronomers have discovered a sun spot nine times as big as the earth, and the cheering intelligence is vouchsafed to us that the radiation of heat from this "dark center of radiant energy" will be much greater than that emitted by Old Sol in his spotless angry mood. In fact, these eminent scientists say July, August and September of this year of grace will be as hot as any recorded in the log of the weather clerk, and if anything, hotter. The sun has had spots before, but he's going to celebrate the going out of the century with bigger spots and more spots than astronomy has hitherto taken note of. The more spots the more heat, and the one nine times the size of the earth we are informed is only a starter. There will be others.

When the astronomers were in Georgia last month watching the solar eclipse, they said to look out for unusual storms and rains in June. We have seen one effect of the abnormal condition of the solar system on the earth, and now we are going to experience another.

So pluck up your spirits. It is going to be dry again very soon, and it is going to be dry long enough to satisfy the most exacting.

CLOUDBURST AT HUNTSVILLE.

Creeks Near City Overflow—Many Cattle Were Drowned.

Huntsville, Ala., June 28.—(Special.)—A cloudburst occurred here yesterday afternoon and caused all of the creeks in and near the city to flow out of banks. Down the spring branch many cattle were caught grazing and drowned. Dallas creek overflowed and swept through a thickly settled section of the city, causing much damage to property. In the Southern railway yards the water stood several feet deep for half an hour.

GOSSIP OF PRESS ABOUT PEOPLE AND EVENTS

Martin J. Russell, one of the veteran newspaper men of this country, has passed away. At the time of his death he was editor of The Chicago Chronicle. One of Mr. Russell's editorials that created a sensation throughout the country was his biting arraignment upon the death of Jay Gould. As an editorial writer Mr. Russell developed a peculiar style and utterance that stamped his writings. At the age of nineteen he became a reporter on the old Chicago Evening Post. Within a year he was city editor, and served for two years. In 1873 he went over to Wilbur F. Storey's Times, where he became a paragrapher in the days when to be a paragraph writer for The Times was to call from a man all that was in him of invective, force and satire.

It was in this old school of journalism that Martin J. Russell was graduated.

MARTIN J. RUSSELL.

Of a strong personality, having pronounced convictions of his own, and under the influence of a man who dominated everything.

He became leading editorial writer for The Times and remained in that position until 1876, when Mr. Storey made him editor of The Evening Telegram. When that paper was soon afterwards discontinued Mr. Russell returned to the editorial page of The Times. In 1883 he became leading editorial writer of The Chicago Herald. Then when Carter H. Harrison bought The Times Mr. Russell went over to it as editor-in-chief. Here Mr. Russell found free rein for his editorial thought.

While the papers have been printing reports that Tien Tsin has probably been relieved and that the reported casualties among the foreigners are not so bad as at first thought, it is a significant fact that none of the foreign ministers at that place have been heard from.

J. W. Ragsdale is the United States consul at Tien Tsin and it is from him that our government looks for the first authentic report about the Americans. Owing to the importance of Tien Tsin as a commercial center and its besieged condition interest in the Chinese situation centers there.

Men who have lived in China assert that the number of foreigners at Tien Tsin is large, since the city has a Chinese population of over a million and a commerce of over $45,000,000. Tien Tsin is the chief distributing center for trade in northern China and Manchuria, and is the natural outlet for a half dozen of the most populous provinces. There are four foreign banks, a large body of English, German, Russian, Japanese and American merchants, and several groups of missionary stations.

J. W. RAGSDALE.

The situation of the foreigners at Tien Tsin is regarded by former British officials in China as deplorable, and doubts are expressed respecting the adequacy of the relief force which is available at Taku unless Russia takes decisive measures, as indicated in official communications from the foreign office at St. Petersburg, for the invasion of Chinese territory by a really formidable army. The European and American fleets may be working harmoniously under the leadership of the senior rear admiral at Taku, but the suppression of anarchy in China now requires the presence of a larger army than any great power except Russia can put into the field without delay.

RAILWAY NOTES.

B. A. Newland, formerly general agent of the Seaboard in Atlanta, has been appointed superintendent of transportation on the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad. This line runs from Goldsboro to New Berne.

For the past year Mr. Newland has been manager of the Mountain Park hotel at Hot Springs, N. C. For twenty-five years he was in railway service, and now returns to it. He is well known all through this territory. His headquarters will be at New Berne.

Three new Rogers freight engines are being constructed for the Atlanta and West Point road. They will be ready for delivery in about sixty days. They are to be ten-wheel engines, and will weigh, with their tenders, about 260,000 pounds each. All of them are to be of the same type as the passenger engines recently constructed for the road. President George C. Smith says that in the matter of equipment and track the road was never in a better condition.

The following changes are announced in the freight department of the Northern Pacific: S. G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent, Portland, Ore.; J. B. Baird, assistant general freight agent, St. Paul, Minn.; W. W. Broughton, assistant general freight agent, St. Paul, Minn.; H. E. Still, division freight agent, St. Paul; Henry Blakely, division freight agent, St. Paul, Minn.; Herbert Swinford, general freight agent, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, with Chauncey M. Depew as chairman, met in the Grand Central depot in New York recently and declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable July 15th. The directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company also met and declared a dividend of 3½ per cent, payable July 28th. The directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company met and declared a dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 28th. The New York Central reports for the fiscal year ending June 30th, as follows:

	Total.	Increase
Gross earnings	$54,474,000	$6,349,984
Operating expenses	33,468,000	3,296,843
Net earnings	21,006,000	3,053,141
Other income	4,533,000	196,748
First charges	16,927,000	655,775
Sinking fund	345,000	38,089
Dividend	4,937,000	937,000
Surplus	3,330,000	1,619,025

Every now and then some neighboring state pays Georgia's railroad commission the compliment of pointing to its schedule of rates as an example of what is right and proper, says The Common Carrier. Railway managers are always saying that Georgia's rates are too low. Occasionally some one complains that they are too high, but they are unquestionably low.

Mr. Mayfield, of the Texas commission, is the latest one to point to Georgia's rates as a model. He wants the rates in his state reduced so that they will be on the same level with the rates in this state.

The average net earnings of the Georgia roads for the last fiscal year were $1,175.84 per mile and the average net earnings per mile in Texas for the same period were $1,333.14. In Georgia the net earnings are too small, and in Texas few roads are able to pay any dividends on their stock. These are prosperous times, too. If the Texas commission reduces the rates now, the roads will certainly suffer when times change. Considering the large sums which the railroads pay into the state, county and municipal treasuries for taxes, the railroad commissions ought to give them a chance when times are good. Nobody is complaining now about hard times. The farmers are better satisfied than they have been since 1872.

Mr. Mayfield, give the roads a showing.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Waycross, Ga., Self-Reliance: The kissing bug has returned to Atlanta. He evidently knows a good thing when he sees it.

Dawsonville, Ga., Advertiser: A Canadian wants to come to Georgia to raise frogs for market. A Georgia editor suggests that he lease the Atlanta union depot for his frog farm.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Times: One good thing about Atlanta is that she is able to withstand the attacks of Dr. Broughton and Sam Jones without even being besmirched by them.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: The franchise war that is on in Atlanta is hot and no mistake.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Atlanta is threatened with an 85,000 census and is mad in anticipation.

THE PASSING THRONG.

P. H. Wilhelm and his wife, Mrs. Susie H. Wilhelm, arrived yesterday from Washington, D. C. Mr. Wilhelm last week attended the convention of the American Association of Master Car Builders and Master Mechanics at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where his wife joined him, coming from Chicago. She will spend a few weeks in Atlanta with him and then return to their Chicago home.

At a largely attended meeting of stockholders held in the German artillery hall, Charleston, Thursday night, June 21st, the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Company was duly organized according to law. Considerably more than a majority of the stock subscribed was represented personally or by proxy. The meeting was presided over by Joseph W. Barnwell, state senator for Charleston county, and the proceedings were most harmonious. The principal business of the evening was the election of a board of nine directors. The following well-known gentlemen were unanimously chosen to direct the affairs of the exposition: Captain F. W. Wagener, Colonel Wylie Jones, Francis K. Carey, J. C. Hemphill, John F. Ficken, William H. Welch, J. L. David, Samuel Lapham and Colonel C. S. Gadsden.

The board was given the usual powers to fill vacancies, adopt by-laws and regulations and elect the necessary officers for the various bureaus and departments.

The board of directors is regarded by all as representative and includes some of the best and most progressive business men of the state. Captain Wagener, the senior member of the firm of F. W. Wagener & Co., of that city, is known in commercial circles all over this country. His ample means have been accumulated by honest, active work. He is largely interested in many industries and ever ready to enter new fields where enterprise promises advancement. Captain Wagener has indorsed the exposition with a subscription of $10,000.

Francis K. Carey, of Baltimore, Md., is president of the Charleston Consolidated Gas, Electric and Railway Company, and is one of the most successful young business men of the south.

Wylie Jones, of Columbia, is well known throughout the state as a man of unimpeachable character and splendid ability.

J. C. Hemphill is the able and energetic editor of The Charleston News and Courier, a man who never tires in his efforts to build up his native state.

John F. Ficken, of Ficken, Hughes & Ficken, is one of Charleston's most substantial citizens. He has held many positions of trust and was for years mayor of the city of Charlestan. He is a prominent member of the Charleston bar.

J. L. David, of J. L. David & Bro., stands very high in the commercial world, and is everywhere regarded as a man of great enterprise and energy. He is always at the front in any move for the general good.

Samuel Lapham, member of the city council of Charleston, president of the Charleston Ice Company, president of the Charleston Hotel Company, and otherwise variously interested, is one of the most valuable members of the board.

William H. Welch, senior member of the firm of Welch & Eason, and president of the Young Men's Business League, is one of the leading men in all enterprises for the good of the city and state. An indefatigable worker, he gives much of his time to the public service, and is an enthusiast on the subject of the exposition.

Colonel C. S. Gadsden is president of the Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina and president of the Charleston and Savannah railroad. Colonel Gadsden is a conservative and conscientious worker and will look well into the matters brought before the board. He has for many years served on the board of aldermen and stands very high in Charleston and South Carolina.

DIDN'T HAVE TO ISSUE BONDS.

Coffee County Is in a Good Financial Condition.

Douglas, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The R. P. Manlee Company, contractors for building the new jail, have commenced work on the building. This will be a very neat and substantial brick and steel structure and will cost about $7,000. Last year the county built one of the handsomest courthouses in the state, at a cost of $15,000; this year $7,000 more for a jail, making an aggregate of $25,000, and all without issuing bonds. At the end of the year the county will have paid the whole and be free from debt.

THREE ILLEGAL SENTENCES FOR LIFE ARE DISCLOSED BY PRISON RECORDS

Startling Irregularity in Three Circuits---Men Must Be Given Other Sentences.

WERE CONVICTED OF ASSAULT

Law Makes No Provision for Life Sentence for the Crime.

SHOULD GET ONE TO TWENTY YEARS

Five Men in the Penitentiary Serving Life Sentences for the Crime. Two of Them Were Commuted from the Death Sentence.

The records of the state prison department have disclosed a startling irregularity in sentences administered by the superior court upon three men convicted of criminal assault.

It has developed, much to the surprise of the prison commission and other officials of the state, that there are five prisoners in the penitentiary serving life sentences for the crime mentioned. It is known to those familiar with the Georgia law that such a sentence is an impossibility, as in case of conviction for the crime the law provides the death penalty, and where a recommendation to the mercy of the court is made the statute says that the defendant shall be sentenced as for an assault with intent to commit an outrage. The limit of this sentence is from one to twenty years.

The names of the two men who are or would soon be the victims of this mistake or oversight are:

GORDON WHITE, Clay county, convicted in 1890; stationed at Jakin camp.

ALBERT JOHNSON, Jasper county, convicted 1893; stationed at Durham camp.

WILLIS GREER, Early county, convicted 1897; stationed at Forgo camp.

The sentences of the remaining two have been explained. They were the recipients of executive clemency, but even in this case, where governors commuted the sentence from death to life imprisonment, it is held to be a question by some officials whether or not the commutation should not have conformed to the statutory limitation. The men whose sentences were commuted from death to life imprisonment by Governor Gordon and Governor Northen, respectively, are:

KIT BUSTON, Coweta county, convicted 1890; stationed at Canda camp.

COOPER SMITH, Muscogee county, convicted 1893; stationed at Kramer camp.

They Must Be Resentenced.

The officials of the state to whose attention the matter has been called are entirely at a loss to know how such a state of affairs should have come about. Since no one of the three convicts has been in the penitentiary longer than ten years, it is presumed that no injustice has been done any of them, so far, but there will be no delay in rectifying the error. The attention of Attorney General Joseph M. Terrell was called to the sentence yesterday and that official advised the prison commission to communicate with the solicitors of the different circuits in which the sentences were rendered and have them investigated. It is thought possible that they are the result of clerical errors or possibly oversight on the part of solicitors general and judges. However they came about, the only action that can be taken will be to bring the three men before the courts that sentenced them and have them resentenced according to the law.

Gordon White, of Clay county, is the only white man of the three who received the illegal life sentence. White was sentenced by Judge Sheffield, of the Pataula circuit, or by some judge who was presiding for the time in his place. Willis Greer, of Early, also received the sentence in the Pataula circuit. Albert Johnson was sentenced in the Jasper county court, presided over by Judge Jenkins.

All three of the men were recommended to the mercy of the court by the jury and when they are resentenced they must receive a term in the penitentiary of from one to twenty years, in the discretion of the judge. The time they have already served will be placed to their credit and in case their new sentences are for more than ten years, which they will probably be, no injustice will have been done them.

What the Statute Says.

The statutes governing sentences for criminal assault are as follows:

Section 4350—The crime of rape shall be punished with death, unless the defendant be recommended to mercy by the jury, in which case the punishment shall be the same as for assault with intent to commit a rape.

Section 4351—An assault with intent to commit a rape shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor longer than twenty years.

In the cases of Cooper Smith and Kit Buston, the two men commuted from death to life imprisonment, Attorney General Terrell stated yesterday that the statute does not in any way bind a commutation by the governor. The right of pardon is guaranteed in the constitution and the governor can pardon or commute at will; can commute to any number of years or for life, as he may see fit.

COMMITTEE HELD SESSION.

Members of Street Committee Discuss Matters.

The street committee of the council, Alderman Day, chairman, was in session yesterday afternoon in the city hall. After the brief meeting there the committee went on a visit of inspection through the city and a number of places were visited.

The principal matter before the committee was the resolution of Dr. Longino, councilman from West End, which provided for the laying of sidewalks on Lee street from Greensferry avenue to the city limits. The resolution provides that the property owners are to pay for readjusting.

The resolution is of importance, as it settles a question with which the council has been dealing for some time. Dr. Longino's first resolution provided that the city was to pay for the readjusting of the sidewalks, as there are at present walks on nearly all streets of West End. They are, however, narrow and the resolution provided that these narrow walks be taken up and replaced with the regulation size.

As the property owners had already paid for sidewalks, Dr. Longino and other members of the council thought that they should not be made to pay for readjusting. A fight was made against the first resolution in the aldermanic board by Alderman Welch and he won his fight. The paper was sent back to the council and was re-referred to the street committee. After considerable discussion Dr. Longino introduced his second resolution, which was considered yesterday afternoon by the street committee. The action was favorable and the matter will now probably go through both the council and the aldermanic board.

The other matters that arose and the manner in which they were disposed of follow:

By Alderman Kilpatrick and Councilman Terry—That the belgian blocks from Whitehall street, after a sufficient number have been removed for Marietta street, be relaid on Decatur street, bginning at Bell street and continuing as far as possible. Favorable.

By Councilman Rawson—That curbing and sidewalks be laid on the north side of Georgia avenue, from Smith to McDaniel street. Favorable.

By Councilman Rawson—That curbing and sidewalks be laid on Wells street from Holland street to Ocmulgee avenue. Favorable.

By Councilman Barrett—That curbing and sidewalks be laid on Lowe street from Rhodes street to Carter street. Favorable.

The petition of Green B. Roberts and other citizens asking that a street be opened from Whitehall to Fair streets, between Whitehall and Formwalt streets, was acted upon favorably.

The property owners agree to give a strip of land through the property for the street and sidewalks.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on all druggists and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

TAX BOOKS ARE TO CLOSE.

Citizens of County Have Only Two Days in Which To Make Their Returns.

Citizens of Fulton couny have only two days more to make their sate and county tax returns before the books close.

All day yesterday County Tax Receiver T. M. Amistead's office at the courthouse was crowded with people anxious to make the necessary returns in time. Tomorrow is the last day.

During the past week many hundred property owners in the county have appeared to give in their taxes, the aggregate amount of which could not be estimated by the tax receiver, so great was the crush that he nor his clerks were able to do other than attend to the wants of those who made their returns.

Whether or not the county will show an increase over last year is a question that is of more than ordinary interest at this time. Upon the figures of the digest will rest the fixing of the tax rate for 1900 and the present grand jury has already been considering the matter with a view, it is probable, of making some sort of recommendations.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at all drug stores. Every bottle guaranteed.

SPECIAL SESSION ABANDONED

County Commissioners Will Not Act on Franchise Matters Until the Regular Meeting.

Owing to the fact that both Commissioners Forrest Adair and E. B. Rosser were required to appear before the grand jury yesterday, the special meeting of the board of county commissioners, which was to have occurred this morning at 10 o'clock, has been abandoned. This special session was to have been called to consider the petitions for franchises from the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company.

These matters will not be taken up by the board until the regular monthly meeting, which will be held July 4th. The petitions for franchises were referred to the committee on roads and bridges for report and that committee was expected to meet yesterday and arrange its report. Judge E. B. Rosser is a member of that committee and his absence caused the abandonment of the special meeting. The committee will doubtless have a meeting in the next few days to prepare its report concerning franchises.

We Have Many Articles Suitable For
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but our Sterling Silver and Cut Glass are most in evidence and we pride ourselves on the magnificent showing which we make in these lines.
Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,
31 Whitehall Street.

MEETING MAY BE HELD TOMORROW

Electric Light Committee May Be Assembled.

TO ACT ON GRADY ORDINANCE

Meeting Depends Entirely Upon Condition of Councilman Holland.

HAS IMPROVED SOMEWHAT IN HEALTH

Announces He Will, if His Condition Permits, Call the Meeting Either Saturday or Monday.

The meeting of council's committee on electric lights, of which Councilman Holland is chairman, may be held tomorrow. The meeting depends entirely upon the state of the health of Councilman Holland. He has been ill all during the present week, but his condition is now rapidly improving. Yesterday he was able to leave his bed, and was found sitting in a chair in his room last night.

He stated that he would call the meeting as soon as his health permits. It was his intention to call his committee together today, but under the advice of his physician he decided to postpone issuing the call. He believes that he will be able to consider the matter with his conferees Saturday, but if he is still too ill he will again make the effort on Monday morning.

Councilman Holland says he is as anxious as any one to have his committee consider at as early a date as possible the Grady ordinance giving electric light franchises to the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. He stated last night that he hoped the petitioning company would be given the franchises.

The matter which the committee will consider is the ordinance introduced at the last session of council by Councilman Henry W. Grady, of the sixth ward. This ordinance contains the same provisions as are in the ordinance giving franchises to the Georgia Electric Light Company, with the exception that in several instances the clauses are more binding in the Grady ordinance.

When Clerk Greene read the Grady ordinance at the last meeting of council he also read an affidavit from himself, in which he swore that the provisions and even the language, with the exceptions stated in the Grady ordinance, were the same as are in the ordinance passed for the Georgia Electric Light Company.

The Grady ordinance was referred to the committee on electric lights, and it is now pending before that body. The matter is one that has been widely discussed, and considerable interest is centered in the meeting of the electric light committee.

As has been stated, the meeting now depends upon the health of Councilman Holland. Last night he said:

"I have not yet called the meeting. I am acting under the advice of my physician, and will continue to do so. If possible, I will call the meeting of my committee for Saturday morning. If not, I will endeavor to assemble it on Monday morning in time to discuss the ordinance before the meeting of council. I am anxious for the Atlanta Railway and Power Company to secure its franchises, and it is my desire to call the committee together at as early a date as possible."

DEATH OF MRS. HARRINGTON

Well-Known Lady Expired Unexpectedly Yesterday.

FUNERAL WILL OCCUR TODAY

Services Will Be Conducted in the Episcopal Cathedral This Afternoon at 4:30 O'clock.

Mrs. William Henry Harrington, a lady well known and greatly admired, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her sister, Miss Julia Orme, 222 West Peachtree street. The death of Mrs. Harrington was entirely unexpected. She had scarcely been ill at all.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning she underwent a slight operation, which was very simple and not of such a nature as to be at all dangerous. Neither she nor her friends attached much importance to it.

Directly afterwards, however, the surgeons announced that her condition was dangerous. The effect upon her heart of the ether which had been administered was very noticeable. As the hours passed the surgeons and the relatives of Mrs. Harrington became very much alarmed and everything possible was done to revive her.

It was, however, without avail and yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock she expired.

Mr. Harrington, the husband of the deceased, sailed Wednesday on the Germanic for Europe on a business trip. It will be impossible to notify him of the death of his wife until he reaches the port for which his ship is bound.

Mrs. Harrington was formerly Miss Janie Orme, of this city, the daughter of William P. Orme. She was the sister of Joseph T. Orme, J. Priestly Orme and Miss Julia Orme, in whose home Mrs. Harrington died. She was also the niece of Dr. F. H. Orme, of Atlanta.

She is survived by her husband and one child, a boy of seven years. Funeral services will be conducted at the Episcopal cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and are requested to meet at the residence, 222 West Peachtree street, at 3:45 o'clock.

H. C. Fisher, E. S. McCandless, W. Colquitt Carter, T. A. Hammond, Welborn Hill, E. S. Ehney, Charles S. Arnall and Park Woodward.

Mrs. Harrington had a large number of friends in Atlanta and the announcement of her death will occasion deep regret. She had many admirable qualities and was a woman of beautiful character. As Miss Janie Orme she was greatly admired and after her marriage she was one of the most popular young matrons in the city.

Tired, languid, dull exactly expresses the condition of thousands at this time. The coming of warm weather finds the system's weak spot. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you bright and healthy.

MILITIA TO GET A LARGE SLICE

Georgia Troops To Receive $29,000 from Government.

OFFICIALS HIGHLY PLEASED

Appropriation Is the Largest Ever Given to Georgia.

DEPARTMENT ASKS INFORMATION

It Is Believed a Twofold Purpose Inspired the Request for the Number of Troops That Are Now Under Arms.

Georgia's share of the military appropriation from the federal government to be apportioned on July 1st will be between $28,000 and $30,000, or more than twice as much as was ever before received in one year.

The adjutant general of the state has notified the war department that the Georgia militia includes 4,573 men. This is understood to be the best showing made by any state in the south below Virginia.

With the increased federal appropriation Governor Candler will complete the work of supplying the troops with new uniforms; forty men to a company having already been provided with uniforms by the state.

The officers of the militia believe that appropriation by congress will put the troops of the state upon an equal footing with any of the national guard in the country.

The war department is now proceeding with the work of apportioning out to the several states the increased appropriation made by congress for the national guard. It will be recalled that after a hard fight in the house near the close of the session the appropriation was raised from $400,000 to $1,000,000; this to be divided out among the states according to the number of troops under their control.

Troops Have Increased.

Georgia has had approximately 4,000 men under arms for the last few years and on this showing, which is, by the way, sixth best in the United States, she has received $11,213.36 annually. This under the old appropriation.

The apportionment of the increased appropriation for 1900 is to be made on July 1st and under it Georgia will receive at least $29,000, more than twice as much as was ever received by the state from the federal government before. Assistant Adjutant General Phill Byrd, in his statement to the war department, shows that Georgia has several hundred more men under arms than at any time in recent years. The number includes five regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and two batteries of artillery. It shows as an incident that in case volunteers already organized are later called for to go to China Georgia in point if numbers and equipment will stand alongside of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

An appropriation of $27,000 for the state militia comes at an opportune moment, when it is most needed to aid in the reorganization started by Governor Candler. Already a majority of the troops have been provided with new uniforms; the state is paying the rent of the armories and all expected of the militia is that it move promptly when the governor directs it so to do.

Since the Spanish-American war the Washington authorities had no accurate knowledge of the militia strength of the country. This is particularly true in the south, where the recent war made and unmade regiments almost weekly. A good many officials believe therefore that the war department had a two-fold purpose in ascertaining the military strength in the states so that in case an actual existence of war develops in China and American interests there demanded a large force for the protection the authorities would know at once on what states they could rely.

Marietta Chautauqua, Special Train Service.

On account of the Marietta chautauqua the Western and Atlantic railroad has arranged the following special train service: Leave Atlanta 2 p. m. Sunday, July 1st. Also on July 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th the following special train service will be in effect: Leave Marietta 10:20 p. m. Returning, leave Atlanta 11:30 p. m. Train leaving Atlanta 11:30 p. m. will accommodate the Marietta people who may desire to attend the theater in Atlanta.

H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager. C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
6-29 8t

Will Have New Elevator.

The antiquated steam elevator at the custom house, which runs with the leisurely dignity becoming an appurtenance of the seat of justice—when it runs—is shortly to be replaced by a modern electric elevator. Supervising Architect J. K. Taylor, at Washington, D. C., called for bids June 25th, and by the middle of the summer it is expected that the new elevator will be installed in its place.

ALSTON FILES HIS REPORT.

Is Special Master in Case of the Southern Home Building and Loan Association.

Robert C. Alston, special master in the Southern Home Building and Loan Association receivership, yesterday filed his report in the United States district court relative to the compensation of ex-Receiver Henderson for his services from April 3d to June 19th, the date of his removal by Judge Newman. Master Alston recommended that he be allowed the same compensation that he received while an officer of the association, viz., $3,500 per annum, which would entitle him to $738.69, which sum it is recommended be paid him.

There is an unsettled balance due the bankrupt association from Henderson, and the master asked for information as to whether it was the desire of the court that the salary due him be applied toward an adjustment of the account. The attorneys obejcted to more than $100 per month being allowed Henderson, holding that this would be ample compensation for his services as co-receiver with Judge John T. Pendleton.

ATTORNEY SICK; TRIAL STOPPED

Wheeler Murder Case Was Suspended Yesterday.

WILL BE RESUMED TODAY

Several Witnesses Testify as to Who Fired the First Shot.

LORENA ADMITS HER REAL NAME

Only Eye Witness Says That Hambrick Assaulted Wheeler with a Revolver and Then Tried To Shoot Him to Death.

Complete exhaustion on the part of one of the attorneys for the defense yesterday afternoon brought a sudden halt to the trial of Ike Wheeler, charged with the killing of his one-time partner, John C. Hambrick. The trial will be resumed this morning at 8:30 o'clock, and it is expected that the examination of a large number of witnesses will consume the greater part of the morning.

The case was called for trial before Judge John S. Candler in the criminal branch of the superior court at an early hour. Witness after witness was called to the stand and examined and the evidence was slowly but surely piled up. At 5 o'clock D. W. Rountree, leading counsel for the defense, announced to the court that he was exhausted and could not proceed with the trial.

Judge Candler thought that the case might proceed by permitting L. Z. Rosser, who was associated with Mr. Rountree in the case, to conduct the defense's side. Mr. Rosser stated that he had only come into the case upon short notice and had not had time in which to familiarize himself with the names of his witnesses. He stated that if the court insisted he would proceed.

The court decided to continue the trial until 7:30 o'clock this morning, but W. J. Albert, counsel for the prosecution, asked that the time be put to the regular hour of the opening of court. He announced that his child was critically ill and that he had been compelled to be up several nights in succession. On that showing Judge Candler stated that he would take up the case again at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Jury Hard To Get.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the necessary twelve men to serve as a jury. Four panels of jurors had to be called before the jury was made up. Out of the first panel only four men were secured. From the second and third panels seven jurors were secured, while Lawrence G. Mitchell, the first man called in panel No. 4 was acceptable to both sides. He completed the jury.

John S. Parks, who was among the last jurors called, when asked the usual question regarding his views on the matter of capital punishment, stated that he was not opposed to that method of punishment except in cases where the evidence was purely circumstantial. The defense thought he should be excused from serving on the jury in view of this statement.

The next juror called, C. D. Dickinson, announced that his view of the matter was similar to that expressed by Mr. Parks. The defense accepted him, however, and he made up the tenth man and the other necessary jurors were secured in a comparatively short time.

The following are the names of the jurors who will be called upon to decide whether or not Isaac Wheeler is guilty as charged;

B. E. Bankston, T. P. Carpenter, J. A. Coursey, J. N. Britt, D. N. Smith, J. W. Brownlow, J. J. Alexander, H. K. Dunning, J. W. Dennard, C. D. Dickinson, E. A. Shulhafer and L. G. Mitchell.

The Trial Begins.

At about 10 o'clock the real trial began. Attorneys D. W. Rountree and L. Z. Rosser were to represent the defense, while Attorney W. J. Albert was to assist Solicitor C. D. Hill in the prosecution. When the witnesses were called up to be sworn it appeared as if the entire courtroom had been summoned.

Dr. H. S. Hansell, one of the Grady hospital surgeons, was called to the stand as the first witness.

He stated that on the evening of June 8th he had assisted in an examination of John C. Hambrick, who had been shot. The doctor said he found a wound between the ninth and tenth ribs and that Hambrick was suffering from a severe shock. He stated that the man was alive and rational. Dr. Hansell testified that Hambrick hal been brought to the hospital about midnight and died about 6 o'clock the following afternoon. The defense did not cross examine the witness.

Dr. Jabez Jones testified that he had seen Hambrick soon after the man was shot and found him suffering from a shock. Officer S. J. Coogler was next called and stated he had known both Hambrick and Wheeler for years and on the night of the shooting was on Decatur street near No. 48½. He heard two shots, ran to the stairway and when he struck a match, saw Hambrick doubled up with a revolver clutched in both hands and looking down the stairs.

He asked Hambrick what was the matter, and received the answer: "I'm shot." According to the witness, Hambrick stated that Wheeler had shot him and had run down the stairs. The wounded man then sank to the floor and told the officer about the shooting. In brief the story was to the effect that Hambrick came up stairs to Lorena Wheeler's room, knocked at the door, was admitted and entered. According to his statement Wheeler was in the room and opened fire. Hambrick fell and Wheeler ran over his body and out into the hall. Hambrick fired at Wheeler as the latter ran, but did not know whether or not his aim had been true.

Dr. Hunter P. Cooper testified to performing an operation the day following the shooting for the purpose of finding the bullet.

Other Witnesses Heard.

Gordon Noel Hurtel, of The Constitution, was then called to the stand. He testified that on the night of the shooting he was standing at the corner of Decatur and Loyd streets talking to Captain Jennings and Sergeant McCurdy. He heard two shots and ran across the street in the direction of the sound. When the witness reached the top of the steps he found a man lying down in the hall with a pistol in his hand.

Witness was asked by one of the officers to hold the steps and prevent any one from getting out of the house while a search was being made for the one who did the shooting. While he was holding the steps he talked with Hambrick and the man told him that Wheeler had shot him and ran. Hambrick, so said the witness, stated that Wheeler was in bed in the room when he entered and began shooting at once. Mr. Hurtel testified that he had sighted the two holes in the partition to ascertain if possible what position the man who made them was in. He had to lie down on the floor near the dresser.

Mrs. Ida Rice stated she roomed on the same floor on which the shooting occurred. She was sitting on the side of her bed when she heard a shot, and the sound as if some one had fallen to the floor. Witness heard some one cry out: "Oh, my God, you have killed me" or "Don't kill me." She was not positive as to which expression was used. She heard another shot and the sound of some one running out.

Followed Dog's Baying.

Officer P. J. Whitley said that he was down Decatur street when he heard the two shots and ran up toward Ivy street. He saw a man running down Ivy and heard a voice exclaim: "There he goes." He made chase, but the man disappeared up Line street. He heard a dog baying and went to investigate. Striking a light he saw Wheeler lying face down on a large block of stone. Wheeler's own dog stood on his master's body and was barking.

Witness had to drive the animal off. He asked Wheeler what was the matter. Wheeler stated that he was shot, and said Harbrick had done it. When taken to the light the officer found a small bump on Wheeler's forehead and there was some blood. He said: "Ike, is there a woman mixed up in this affair?" and received an affirmative answer. Sergeant F. M. McCurdy identified the Smith & Wesson pistol as the one taken from Hambrick. He said he had not examined the other revolver.

A. H. Hambrick, a brother of the dead man, when called to the witness chair, testified that on the morning after the shooting he had talked with his brother at the Grady hospital. His brother told him he was aware of his condition and that he knew he could not live. The witness declared that his brother told him Wheeler had shot him. He said his brother was not excited and was perfectly rational.

Mr. Rountree objected to the testimony and wanted to send out the jury so as to

Continued on Seventh Page.

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Our booklet, "Lighten the Ills of Humanity," and sample mailed free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.
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TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA 5:30 A. M., 12:05 NOON, 4:20 P. M., AND 10:45, P. M.

THE BOOK OF THE HOUR.

Robert Neilson Stephen's new novel, "Philip Winwood," has leaped into an instantaneous popularity which is justified by its dramatic strength and masterful portrayal of strong and beautiful characters acting under stress of the complex influences of the American Revolution.

The elusive vital spirit of the times pervades the book with a fine subtlety. One lives for the hour in the days of our nascent nation. The compelling interest of the story keeps the reader in finger touch with its characters, and causes him to follow with acute attention the narrative as it falls largely from the lips of a tory officer.

"Philip Winwood" is for sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

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News of the Day in the World of Sports

SHEEPSHEAD.

TAKES THE SPENDTHRIFT STAKES

New York, June 28.—The chief event of the day at Sheepshead Bay was the Spendrift stakes, in which David Garrick was a hot favorite. Contestor made all the running to the stretch, when Prince of Melbourne came up with a rush and won, ridden out by a neck. The favorite was unplaced. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Ondurdis, 101, McCue, 9 to 20, won; Princess Otillie, 99, Henry, 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Guess Work, 99, Slack, 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Matanzas, Prima II, Educate ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile: Ten Candles, 106, Shaw, 20 to 1, won; Toddy, 106, Rausch, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, second; Bombshell, 106, Maher, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 3-5. Cleora, Brigade and Blue Devil ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Holstein, 122, Turner, 5 to 1, won; Olympian, 117, Spencer, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, second; Gold Heels, 122, Clawson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. Fake, Glenellie, Maister, Anecdote, Tom Kenny, Magnetic, Cresson, Baron Pepper ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Spendrift stakes, one nad one-eighth miles: Prince of Melbourne, 115, Spencer, 6 to 1, won; Contestor, 120, McJoynt, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Ildrim, 124, Turner, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 1-5. David Garrick and Anjou ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: Leedsville, 123, Taral, 15 to 1, won; Wax Taper, 110 Henry, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; The Corinthian, 110, Maher, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:15 2-5. Oliver Mac, Benhadad, Tulane, Village Pride, Ross Clark, The Benedict ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, on turf: Jack Point, 104, Henry, 5 to 1, won; Montanic, 93, Rausch, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Maximo Gomez, 110, Clawson, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:45 2-5. Intrusive, Raffaelo and MacLeod of Dare ran.

AT CHICAGO.

SIDNEY LUCAS, WELL RIDDEN, CAPTURES THE HANDICAP

Chicago, June 28.—The Englewood stakes for three-year-olds, and a handicap in which Sidney Lucas started, were the features at Washington Park today. In the stake event The Sprite, a St. Louis importation, was made the favorite in the betting. She had the speed of the party, and going out in front, led until the journey was nearly completed, when The Lady came along and won by a length, The Sprite capturing the place from Larkspur. Most of the talent thought the route was too much for Sidney Lucas, and he was 6 to 1 in the betting. Fly by Night being 2 to 1, and a big plunge on Alcedo made that colt second choice at 7 to 2. Around the first turn Eva Rice opened up a big gap, but was steadily overhauled by Alcedo and Fly by Night. Sidney Lucas had in the meanwhile been keeping close up, and on the far turn Bullman cut loose with him. From that moment it was all over. The derby colt ran around his field and came home an easy winner, with Alcedo badly ridden by Devin, second, and Eva Rice third.

FIRST RACE—Mile and fifty yards, selling: Bermuda Prince, 89, Hansom, 15 to 1, won; Espionage, 97, Devin, 8 to 1, second; Honeywood, 92, Knight, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:45¾. Chappaqua, Arthur Behan, Crosby, Donna Rita, Binor, Bing Binger and Shrove Tuesday ran. Jim McCreevy, Chauncey Fisher, Astor.

SECOND RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Golden Age, 113, Bullman, 2 to 1, won; Silverdale, 113, Burns, 6 to 5, second; Small Jack, 105, J. Martin, 15 to 1, third. Time 54¾. Tenny Belle, Kid Cox, Princess Tatyana, Barbara M., D. Maldonado ran.

THIRD RACE—Englewood stakes for three-year-old fillies, one mile: The Lady, 117, J. Martin, 6 to 1, won; Hine Spirite, 117, Mathews, 5 to 2, second; Larkspur, 117, Boland, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:42. Anthracite, Mitten, Scarlet Lily, Kentucky Babe, Triaditza and Miss Shanley ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, one mile: Sidney Lucas, 119, Bullman, 6 to 1, won; Alcedo, 105, Devin, 7 to 2, second; Eva Rice, 102, J. Walsh, 12 to 1, third. Time 1:41¼. Fly by Night, Sam Fullen and Tulla Fonso ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: May Beach, 117, Caywood, 11 to 5, won; Algaretta, 109, Grimes, 6 to 1, second; Sly, 114, Bullman, 3 to 2, third. Time 1:14. Sharp Bird, Wagerdon, Atlanti ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards, selling: Lady Meddlesome, 97, Buchanan, 10 to 1, won; Scales, 96, Devin, 7 to 1, second; Cogmoosey, 103, Knight, 12 to 1, third. Time 1:45½. Patroon, Handpress, Limerick, Russell R., Bishop Reed, Donation and Red Pirate ran.

Washington Park Entries for Today.

First Race—Five and a half furlongs: Garry Herman, 118; Mauga, 115; Volkman, Longfo, Lesarce, Battus, 111; Harchenger, The Brave, Searcher, 106; Danger Line, 105.

Second Race—One mile: All Gold, Advance Guard, 122; La Maschus, The Bobby, 112.

Third Race—One mile; selling: Chauncey Fisher, 107; Maryland Reserve, 103; Utterp, Dr. S. C. Ayres, 101; Tim Gainey, 93; Ben Chance, 91; Irish Jewel, 88.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Barrack, 102; Celeritas, 100; Barney F., 98; Vehicer, Russell R., 97; Insurrection, 90.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Emigre, 119; Lomond, 111; Pupil, Tryon, 104; Della Ostrand, 99.

Sixth Race—One mile: Moroni, Imp Bitter Root, 112; Prince, Plenty, Wax, 91; Brisk, 107; Free Hand, 105; Red Pirate, 108.

Congressman Thomas Renominated.

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—(Special.)—Charles R. Thomas was renominated for congress by the democrats of the third district today.

YALE'S BOATMEN BEAT HARVARD'S

New London, Conn., June 28.—Yale won the eight-oared 'varsity shell race today, beating Harvard by about six lengths. With the four-oared and freshmen races won, and handsomely won, too, and with a lead, when nearing the finish in the big 'varsity event, defeat came to Harvard in a sudden and unexpected manner. Harding, the stroke, who had replaced the disabled Captain Higginson, collapsed before the three and one-half mile flag was reached and Harvard finished with seven oars. So that Yale was a hollow victor.

The four-oar race, as was expected, proved rather an easy victory for Harvard. The crimson took the lead at the snap of the pistol and had no difficulty in keeping it. The official time was: Harvard, 13:22; Yale, 13:25 2-5.

The freshmen contest was something of a disappointment to the New Haven men, for the Yale youngsters had been picked as winners. Instead, Harvard showed them the rudder for two miles and the event was something in the nature of a procession. Official time: Harvard, 12:01; Yale, 12:9 2-5.

At 11:45 both shells were in position for the four-oared race. Harvard caught the water first, and in much the better shape. With a jump she pulled away and after ten quick strokes, settled into a beautiful thirty-six to the minute. Yale rowed a stroke one point lower and not once during the entire two miles was the crimson four headed by the boys in blue. The water grew rougher as the race progressed and both crews splashed considerably. But still Harvard pulled away from Yale, and during the last mile doubled her lead to three lengths. With this advantage she crossed the finish line a winner by 13½ seconds.

Neither crew was pumped and each cheered the other.

The two freshmen crews were in their shells at the starting point just off the navy yard when the fours finished there. At 12:16 p. m., the word was given. Again the crimson tipped oars caught the water first and when Harvard settled down to the race she led the Yales by half a length and the lads from Massachusetts, believing they had the race in hand at the outset, rubbed it in at every stroke. At the half mile Harvard was two lengths ahead with her craft drawing away.

A quarter of a mile farther down the course it began to look like a walkover.

In the stretch Yale made a desperate effort to pull up, and did well enough until the Harvard stroke "caught on." Then the prospective victors hit it up again and tore across the line a winner by five and one-half lengths.

The 'varsity contest was delayed an hour by the threat of a thunder storm. It dodged the course, however, and the river became as smooth as a pond. At 1:41 o'clock the pistol was fired. For the third time in the day Harvard dug into the water first, and the prow of her boat forged ahead. The start, however, was an anmirable one, and so little was there to choose between the two that only those on the official boats were able to credit Harvard with the advantage which was really hers. When the rush of the start had given way to the four-mile gait, both crews were pulling thirty-six to the minute.

Down the west bank of the river sped the shells, with Harvard a fraction of a length ahead. The oarsmanship in both boats was superb. At the quarter Harvard was fifteen feet to the good, but at the half Yale was creeping up. At the half-mile flag the officials timers had it that Harvard was one and three-fifths seconds ahead of her rivals. Between the half and three-quarters, however, there seemed to be trouble with No. 6 in the Harvard eight. In the distance it looked like a broken slide, but six was soon at it again, and with just the same rhythmic precision as before. Yale had gained perceptibly, and as the line was approached the nose of the New Haven boat poked itself to the fore. Harvard was ready with a spurt, however, and the two boats shot by the mile flag on exactly even terms.

The racers sped forward in amazing style, but as they entered upon the second mile the Elis applied a little of their reserve power. Before Harvard was aware of it, her rivals were three-quarters of a length in front.

Now Yale, at the two miles, led by nearly a length. It began to look like a Yale victory. Harvard's stroker, Harding, who took Captain Higginson's place after the latter's accident on Sunday last, increased the Crimson stroke with a rush which bade fair to take his colleagues off their nerve. He set a terrific clip, and the whole Harvard crew worked like demons. Yale undertook to meet the spurt, but the pace was too hot. Inch by inch Harvard pulled up, and at the three miles flag their shell went to the fore for the first time since they had lost the lead at the start. Harvard was leading by half a length, when suddenly there came a break in the Crimson eight. Something was wrong with the Cambridge stroke. His oar failed at times to strike the water. A few seconds later the Harvard boat quivered and trembled. Up went Harding's oar and over-toppled his exhausted body. Coxswain Wadleigh pulled his rudder ropes sharply to one side and shouted to his men, who did their best to relieve the lop-sidedness of the machine with its four to three oars.

Poor Harding, the boy under the strain of the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the Higginson mishap, had rowed himself out in that last heartrending effort to pull up on the Yale shell. The young Spartan, disregarding the fact that for the last three days he had lost five pounds, had pulled his last ounce, and lay a helpless passenger in the shell. He fell into the lap of his coxswain, straightened with a heroic effort and again grasped his oar in a pitiful attempt to get into the race once more.

The Yale eight, magnificently strong and in grand style, tore down the stretch and added lengths to their lead over their unfortunate rivals. The Harvard launch rushed across the course to the Harvard shell evidently for the purpose of stopping them in their useless effort. The oarsmen, however, refused to hear of it, and, game to the last, pulled down to the finish. Yale crossed the line a winner by six good lengths, and 24 3-5 seconds ahead of Harvard. Official time: Yale 21:22 2-5, Harvard, 21:27 2-5.

AT LATONIA.

ONLY TWO FAVORITES RAN FIRST AT CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, June 28.—Tragedy and Bonnie Lissak were the only winning favorites at Latonia today. Little Henry was played off the boards in the fifth race, a five furlong dash for maiden two-year-olds, but finished in the ruck. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Full Dress, 101, Hartsberger, 4 to 1, won; Katie Rutherford, 99, Frost, 10 to 1, second; George H. Ketcham, 101, Robertson, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Sauterne, Matchbox, Skoot, Minnie B., Sheba, Tolstoi, Hundley and The Gray Dawn also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Bonnie Lissak, 105, Van Camp, 11 to 10, won; May Cherry, 108, H. Wilson, 4 to 1, second; Queen Carnival, 105, Aker, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Lyror Bell, Erema, Empress Lightfoot, Bean and Slips also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile: Tragedy, 106, Southard, 3 to 5, won; Sauber, 108, H. Wilson, 8 to 1, second; Unsightly, 102, Aker, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾. Silver Coin, Jeannot, Possum, Acushla and Landho also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and a quarter: Aberegate, 101, Harshberger, 10 to 1, won; King Elkwood, 98, Robertson, 4 to 1, second; The Doctor, 99, Post, 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:06¾. Banished, Our Lida, Elkin, Marion Sanson, Richardson and Rotha also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Pirate to Penzance, 100, H. Wilson, 4 to 1, won; John R. Allen, 110, Southard, 9 to 2, second; Whitfield, 107, Britton, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Quibo, Picador, Ferraunt, Xanthos, Little Henry, Pretonius, Martian and Pine Chip also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Violet Parsons, 99, J. Hickman, 6 to 1, won; Elanor Holmes, 107, Corner, 8 to 1, second; Sakatuck, 97, C. Murphy, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Macfleckno, Ned, Blenhiem, MacLaren and Ed Roth also ran.

AT ST. LOUIS.

CAPRON TAKES THE BOULEVARD STAKES

St. Louis, June 28.—The feature today at the fair grounds was the Boulevard stakes. Dr. Waimsley and Capron ruled favorites at 7 to 2 each. The former led to the head of the stretch, where Capron came along and cantered away with the race. Track good.

FIRST RACE—Mile and seventy yards: W. B. Gates, 104, Crowhurst, 7 to 2, won; Miss Loretta, 87, Talley, 8 to 5, second; Jim Turner, 91, Dale, 17 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾. Tibbie, Loka and Kitty G. also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Sard, 105, Gilmore, 5 to 2, won; Seide, 110, Crowhurst, 7 to 1, second; Harry Puhlan, 103, J. Woods, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:03¾. Golden Harvest, Orleans and Bertha Buck also ran.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Tickful, 87, Talley, 12 to 10, won; Walkenshaw, 106, N. Hill, 2 to 1, second; Imperious, 103, Redfern, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:51. Three starters.

FOURTH RACE—Boulevard stakes, value $1,000, mile and seventy yards. Capron, 104, Dale, 4 to 1, won; Dr. Walmsley, 108, N. Hill, 18 to 5, second; Kings Highway, 105, Dominick, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½. Maud Wallace, Finochle, Crocket, Silent Friend and Annie Oldheid also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs: Miss Mae Day, 96, Talley, 2 to 1, won; Belle of Memphis, 109, J. Wood, 4 to 10, second; Dr. Cave, 101, Dale, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾. Felix Bard, Lahn, Capitola, Go There and Percy R. also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs: The Light, 105, Talley, 7 to 1, won; Necklace, 109, McCann, 7 to 1, second; Lady Curzon, 96, J. T. Woods, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Elbe, Seguranca, Kindred, Buck Videre, Also Ran II and American Eagle also ran.

BASEBALL GAMES

Standing National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	52	35	17	.673
Philadelphia	54	32	22	.592
Boston	52	27	25	.519
Pittsburg	55	28	27	.509
Cincinnati	53	24	29	.453
Chicago	54	24	30	.444
St. Louis	50	21	29	.420
New York	50	19	31	.380

Boston 7, Cincinnati 2.

Cincinnati, June 28.—Willis was in fine form today, letting the Reds down with four hits. Attendance 2,500. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2	4	2
Boston	1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	7	11	0

Batteries—Phillips and Wood; Willis and Sullivan. Time, two hours and ten minutes. Umpire, Terry.

Pittsburg 3, Philadelphia 0.

Pittsburg, June 28.—Philadelphia was shut out today for the first time this season in one of the best games played here. Both pitchers were in fine fettle. Attendance 2,600. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *	3	5	0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	3

Batteries—Leever and Zimmer; Frazer and McFarland. Umpire, Emslie. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes.

Washington Beats Sparta Two Games

Washington, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The Sparta and Washington ball teams crossed bats here this morning. The game resulted in a victory for Washington by a score of 6 to 2. Smith and Newsome were the battery for Washington, and Summers and Stewart for Sparta. A feature of the play was a triple play by Washington from short to second, then to first and then home.

Second Game—Washington, 13; Sparta, 0. Batteries: Washington, O'Brien and Newsome; Sparta, Williamson and Stewart.

American League Games.

Indianapolis 5; Buffalo 3.
Detroit 10; Cleveland 3.
Kansas City 8; Milwaukee 3.

Selma 6, Rome 3.

Rome, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—Selma turned the tables on Rome this afternoon and won through some yellow fielding and a timely batting rally. The fielding of the visitors was smooth, and they took advantage of every opportunity. Jack Frost, Selma's shortstop, who had a mixup with Flournoy yesterday, and E. A. Colclough had a rough-and-tumble fight in the rotunda of the Armstrong this evening. Policemen interfered and stopped the trouble.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Rome	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	9	3
Selma	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 —	6	7	0

Batteries: Cribbins and Matthews; Delany and Smith.

Augusta Wins from Macon.

Augusta, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—In the first of a series of three games of baseball between Macon and the Augusta Y. M. C. A., the latter won this afternoon by a score of 3 to 0.

Waycross Baseball Club.

Waycross, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The Waycross baseball club has been organized, composed of the following young men: Henry Stevens, F. A. Hoyt, C. O. Ruff, Fred Brewer, C. C. Carthlon, R. M. Osmond, A. P. Wright, Will Sharpe, J. E. Parnelle, Oscar Beavers and James Reynolds. The Waycross boys are trying to arrange a game with Brunswick for July 4th.

Baseball in North Carolina.

Wilmington, N. C., June 28.—(Special.)—Raleigh, runs 5, hits 9, errors none; Wilmington, runs 4, hits 8, errors 5. Batteries, Persons and Manners; Hooker and Gwaltney.

At Charlotte—Durham 0, Charlotte 8.

Entries at St. Louis for Today.

First Race—Mile and seventy yards: Sam Lazarus, Ladas, 104; Aunt Jane, Nannie L., Her Favor, Birdie May, Leonag, 106; Iron Chancellor, Sir Phillip, Sidney, 107; Forbush, Hungry Hill, 108; Muskalonge, 111.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Seething, 103; Cicely Thorncap, Julietta B., Lady Francis Woodford, Deloraine, Edna Grune, Flying Eagle, Kittie Armstrong, Reverie, Obia, Ida Cicalla, 110.

Third Race—One mile: Marie G. Brown, 103; Barrica, Armand, Gray Forge, Lexell, 105; Morris Volmer, 110; El Caney, 112; Woodrice, 114.

Fourth Race—Two and one-eigh miles: Duke of Melbourne, 82; Our Nellie, 96; Schoolgirl, Leo Planter, Trimmer, 101; Naughty Girl, 102.

Fifth Race—Six and a half furlongs: La Carina, 88; Gilmore, 95; Bohul, 97; Dominis, 103; Verity, Hary Duke, 105; Lord Neville, 108; Dr. Walmsley, 110.

Sixth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Billy Patterson, 103; Frank Johnson, Will, Robert, Jr., Foxworthy, 106; Dry Tortugas, Adelante, 110; Blue Steele, Pramus, Merryman, Louis, 113.

Entries at Latonia for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs: Onanetta, Hundley, Princess Fedora, Maggie Felix, 100; John Tod, Red Fire, Old Coy, W. G. Welch, Park Admiral, 102; Lady Kent, Miss Hudson, Sachem, Guerdon, Hansford, 105.

Second Race—One mile: Marion Lynch, Orris, 86; Sprunz, 88; Zonne, 91; Kaftan, 95; Louisville Belle, 99; Prince Wilhelm, 100; Elsheim, Drumburg, 103; Flop, Sound Money, Little Billy, 107.

Third Race—Seven furlongs, Olinda, Statira, Laura G. G., 100; Palota, Etta Stevens, Lala, Murray, Brightie S., Violet Parson, Celia B., 103.

Fourth Race—Handicap, six furlongs: Acushla, 90; The Geezer, 100; Foneda, 102; Georgie, 110; The Star of Bethlehem, 113; Winter, 114.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs: Emma C. L., Florist Queen, Sam Lyons, Rainy Day, Miss Theresa, 100; Mayme Caden, Benkart, Johnny McCarty, 103; Fairy Day, 106.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sarilla, Caloocan, 100; Lillian Reed, 103; Castle, Lake Forest, Rubel, Fantasy, 107; Marguerite Hageman, 110; Enaomia, 113.

Sheepshead Bay Entries for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs: Fannie Maud, All Saints, Candle, Queen Pepper, Alzora, Petra II., Marothen, Janice, Georgia Gardner, Clasher, Empress of Beauty, Ada Baatrice, Oriental, Ida Carbrick, Double Six, Dacetyl, 110.

Second Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Andronicus, Kirkwood, 110; Elner, 108; Sensational, 105; Piccola, 101; The Rose, 95; Durblane, Lady Masey, 91; Peaceful, 88; Oscola, 84.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Fonso Lee, Prince Richard, Elnus, Specific, The Corinthian, Solent, 114; Turney, Innaminatum, Bosphorus, Calvalcade, 111; Stowaway, Lady Massie, Fatalist, Fleuron, Suniol, Beveridge, Miss Hanover, 109; Armor, 106; Allaire, Eileen Daly, 104.

Fourth Race—One mile and a furlong: Decanter, 126; Knight of the Garter, 118; Prince of Melbourne, 116; Favonius, Kilogram, 111.

Fifth Race—One mile; Margate, Miller, Radford, Harry McCoun, Colonel Rue, Long Isle 115; Nansen, Belford, Commander Miller, Alsike, Wooster Boy, 112.

Sixth Race—Five and a half furlongs: Demurrer, Hy Lo, Termless, Luke Ward, 115; Alea, Double Six, 112.

Hogansville Not in Contest.

Hogansville, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—In a dispatch yesterday morning it was stated that Hogansville was in the college contest in which Grantville and LaGrange were represented. Hogansville did not take part in the contest.

Reiff Brothers Win All Races.

London, June 28.—The Reiff brothers at the Brighton June meeting today won all the races in which they participated. The Shoreham plate was won by Elleroy with J. Reiff in the saddle. The Ditchling plate of 200 sovereigns was won by Lady Derry, ridden by Reiff.

The Portslade plate, a selling welter handicap of 100 sovereigns, was won by Leather Stocking with L. Reiff up. Clun, ridden by J. S. Martin, was second.

The Brighton handicap was won by Intimidator, ridden by L. Reiff.

The Southwick plate was won by Fairy F., ridden by L. Reiff.

One pound sterling ($5) invested in L. Reiff's first mount would have accumulated £1,386 for the day, parleyed.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at Druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

SPOKE OF THE ORIENT; PROF. ATLAS LECTURES

The entertainment of the young peoples' societies at the Tabernacle Baptist church last night was well attended and enjoyable in every feature. The programme included music and short addresses, and a

GEORGE M. ATLAS.

lecture by George M. Atlas, an Egyptian traveler. At the close of the lecture refreshments were served by a committee of ladies.

Lecturer Atlas spoke entertainingly for half an hour on the history, customs and life conditions in the wonderful land of the Nile. He is a keen observer of oriental peculiarities and has had an extensive experience in Egypt and Asia Minor. His lecture was well received.

ONE FARE, PLUS $2.00.

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W. H. FOGG,
T. P. A., 16 Wall St.

June 27 29 July 1 3 5 7 9

WILL BE INTERRED TODAY.

Body of George D. Hoyle Will Be Buried at Oakland.

The body of George D. Hoyle, who died several days ago at St. Mary's sanitarium, Boerne, Tex., has arrived in Atlanta, and the funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence, 103 South Pryor street. The interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

Mr. Holye had reached the age of twenty-four years. He was very popular in this city. He had gone to Texas for the benefit of his health but died after being there only about one week.

He is survived by his father, William E. Hoyle; one brother, Erwin W. Hoyle, and one sister, Miss Edith Hoyle.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers this afternoon:

O. H. Jones, Walter Maude, Gilham Morrow, Bonnie Dunlap, Sam Howell, Robert Draper and Dr. O. S. Lydon.

"SAVANNAH LINE" SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

To New York, Boston and the east—overland on perfectly equipped trains of the Central of Georgia railway in luxurious sleeping cars through without change from Atlanta to Savannah, thence a delightful sea voyage on the palatial steamships of the Ocean Steamship Company.

Write for full particulars, sailing dates of ships etc., to W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE WEST, VERY LOW RATES

Via Western and Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway to Oklahoma City, Okla.—Tickets Will Be Sold at Rate of

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

On June 29th and 30th, limited to July 7th. Full information upon application.

C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.
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4th of July

Western and Atlantic R. R. AND Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Ry.

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FORREST AVENUE—Elegant 9-room 2-story slate-roof house, in splendid condition, lot 54x275 feet, best part of the street, near Courtland avenue, for just $9,500.

Fine shaded lot, Juniper street, in the city, for just $2,000.

Shaded lots on Capitol avenue, east front, 50x200, for $500.

Handsome new brick residence on Washington street, lot 97x200 feet, for only $6,000.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or loan money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

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7-room modern home, servant's house, carriage house and stables; large lot; between the Peachtrees; splendid surroundings; only $6,500.

10-room lovely home, lot 60x360, between Peachtree and Piedmont Ave., only $9,500.

8-room modern, Hilliard, near Cain, $2,250.

9-room, modern, Highland, near Summitt, $3,500.

4-room house, rents $48 year, $400.

9-room, modern, Ga. Ave., $2,600; $200 cash, $25 month.

H. H. Jackson, R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

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BOARDERS WANTED—Several choice rooms with board to young men for $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

WANTED—A few boarders, couples or gentlemen. 183 Whitehall street. Standard 'phone 232.

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DRY pine and oak stovewood, $1 per load. Dry seasoned 4-ft. pine wood, $2.75 per cord. Dry seasoned 4-ft. oak wood, $3 per cord. 'Phone 894. Kelley Coal and Ice Co. june 20 1m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second-hand 6 to 10 sirup soda water dispensing apparatus complete in good repair. Must be a bargain. Address lock drawer Q, Cedartown, Ga. 6 29 5t

WANTED—The tongs and oil for straightening hair and to know the cost. 505 Watkin street, Augusta, Ga. K. E. L.

WANTED—Roller top office desk with chair, letter filing cabinet and safe. Address A. B. Co., No. 247 Forrest avenue, city. 6-29 fri sun

WANTED—Equitable Loan and Security Company stock. Address Taylor, postoffice box No. 623. 6-20 2w

WANT a made-over typewriter? See us. Mower-Hobart Co., agents for the Yost, 61 Peachtree.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

SEE the Oliver before buying a typewriter; visible writing, most complete machine made. Cleland Bros., No. 24 Walton st., Prudential. sun tues thur

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

TO MAKE every department complete in our typewriter office, we have employed the services of a very competent stenographer, and solicit all kinds of stenographic work. Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Y. M. C. A. corner. Phone 1541. 6-23 14t

WE solicit repair work on typewriters of any make. Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Y. M. C. A. corner. 'Phone 1541. 7t

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks; purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand, no delay, no commission, purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor st. 6-1 6mo

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama street.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches and jewelry; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree st. 6 9 tf

LOANS on real estate and collateral; lowest rates; any time; no commission; purchase money notes and foreign money bought. George S. May, 212 Prudential.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE a well-secured $2,000 purchase money note for desirably located residence lot of same value. Warner, care Constitution sun tu thur

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Fine opportunity offered to learn practical illustrating, newspaper sketching, etc.; all or spare time. Address E. H., care of Constitution. 6-22-2t fri

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WOODWORKMAN—We want a workman accustomed to wheel and body work and competent to take charge of the shop. Address Day & Tannahill, Augusta, Ga. 6 29 3t

WANTED—Rrepresentatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. A free scholarship given to one man in each county in order to illustrate how thoroughly we teach the work in two months. First name received accepted. Write at once. Name county. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 6 25 6t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A STUDENT in (our) Technological school for three years wishes mechanical employment during summer. Am eighteen and live with parents. Tech Schoolboy, carrier 39. 6-29 fri sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer, ten years' experience. Law or railroad office preferred. Address L. G., Constitution. 6-29 fri sun

WANTED—Agents.

GOOD agents wanted, Rexroth, Toledo, O.

WANTED—Agents for the great Confederate naval war history, "Recollections of a Naval Life, Including the Cruises of the Sumter and Alabama," by Captain John McIntosh Kell, executive officer of both ships. A general agent wanted for each town in the state. Sells on sight. The Neale Co., publishers, Washington, D. C. 6-24—7t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

MR. W. CHAN SMITH has this day been admitted as a partner into our firm. Inman, Smith & Co., June 25, 1900. 5t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Party with capital to back fine manufacturing business. Capital, Constitution.

WANTED—Saloon in good location, centrally located; state price with full particulars. Address P. O. box 28, Maxville, Fla. 6—26 5t

WILL SELL either half interest or the whole of a sawmill, with timber to run it ten years. Write Box 16, Cordele, Ga. 6-7-30t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or exchange, 565 acres of land in Duval county, 26 miles from Jacksonville; R. R. running through it; 65 acres in cultivation under good fence; large storehouse, small stock of groceries, 10-room dwelling, just finished, all necessary outbuildings, mules, cattle, hogs, etc.; everything in good fix, R. R. depot,

PROMINENT MEN AT BIG BARBECUE

Many Acceptances Have Been Received from Old Soldiers.

WILL BE NOTABLE GATHERING

Indications Point to Successful Reunion of Veterans.

A BIG CAMPFIRE ON JULY 19TH

Preparations Will Be Made To Feed 10,000 People at the Mammoth Barbecue.

Acceptances have been received from a number of prominent men in various sections of the country in response to the preliminary invitations sent out some time ago to the big blue and gray reunion on July 20th, by Chairman R. F. Maddox, of the committee on invitation.

As the date for this important event approaches, the greatest enthusiasm as to its complete success is shown by the various committees having the plans in charge. Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Chairman Maddox, of the invitation cmomittee, and Secretary Martin receive daily many letters of acceptance to the preliminary invitations recently sent out, the writers always speaking in enthusiastic terms of the pleasure they expect to have in meeting old comrades with whom they served in the bloody campaign around Atlanta.

In a letter received a day or two ago from Governor Mount, of Indiana, he stated that he would be present in Atlanta during the reunion, accompanied by the members of his staff. In his letter Governor Mount stated that he was the first man to cross the Chattahoochee river when the federal forces were advancing aaxainst Atlanta.

Inspector General J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., who was the nearest officer to General McPherson when that gallant union soldier met his death, has also written that he will come to Atlanta to attend the reunion and the big barbecue to be given in the trenches on the battlefield of Peachtree creek.

Others who have accepted invitations and signified their intention of coming to Atlanta are:

General Aleck P. Stewart, General Stephen D. Lee, General H. V. Boynton, Congressman Washington Gardner, of Michigan; Congressman Irving P. Wanger and Joseph E. Thropp, of Pennsylvania; General O. O. Howard, General Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief Grand Army of the Republic, and General Willard Warner, inspector general on General Sherman's staff during the entire campaign against Atlanta.

These may be numbered among the advance guard of acceptances.

Elaborate invitations have been engraved and will be sent out this week. The presence of any of the distinguished men whose names are given above would give the reunion national prominence. Their number will be re-enforced by many others equally as prominent.

Not only in point of numbers but in the prominence of the guests who will attend, the gathering will be the most notable of its kind ever held in the south.

On the evening of July 19th a big "camp fire" will be held at one of the theaters. An elaborate programme, consisting of music, speaking and other appropriate features, will be arranged.

On the following day, the 20th, the mammoth barbecue will be laid in the trenches on the battlefields along Peachtree creek. Tables will be laid and sufficient barbecued meat and Brunswick stew prepared to feed the 10,000 guests who are expected to be present.

Northern Lakes

are becoming more popular each year with those who spend their vacations away from home and the finest of such in Illinois and Wisconsin are reached from Chicago by the Wisconsin Central Ry. Good hotel accommodations, coupled with boating and yatching facilities. For illustrated booklets address Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

DAVE LOONEY STILL SICK.

Another Operation Contemplated and Detective May Be Confined Six Weeks.

Again has the trial of David S. Looney been postponed on account of the illness of the detective. The case was called before Judge John S. Candler yesterday in the criminal branch of the superior court, and Dr. J. B. Riley, acting county physician, announced that in his opinion the detective could not recover until another operation was performed.

He said that if the operation was performed it would be some six weeks before Looney could be brought into court. The attorneys representing the detective stated they were informed that arrangements had already been made for the operation. Under the showing made, Judge Candler announced that he would have to continue the case.

"I will not continue it for the term," said he, "but will call a special term of court to try him as soon as he is able to be in court."

Judge Candler will probably hold court until the end of this week. The term expires tomorrow.

TOBE SMITH'S SLAYER HERE.

Dick Holmes Was Brought to Atlanta from Birmingham Last Night. He Declines To Talk.

Dick Holmes, the negro who killed Tobe Smith, another negro, on Peters street a few weeks ago, was brought to Atlanta from Birmingham last night by Deputy Sheriff Josh Tye.

Holmes and Simth had a row while both had been drinking, and the former stabbed the latter through the heart with a pocket knife.

Holmes fled and was found in Birmingham by the chief of police of that city.

It is the general opinion of the police that Holmes was somewhat justifiable for using a knife when he did, as eyewitnesses said at the time Smith was "bulldozing a heap."

Holmes was advised by his brother last night not to talk to any one and especially a reporter, until an attorney had been consulted. Holmes, when questioned by a reporter, said: "Can't talk, until I see mer 'torney."

Play!

Any game you choose—you can keep your blood cool and your nerves steady by drinking plenty of

HIRES Rootbeer

The Favorite Temperance Drink.

A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALVERN, PA.

OPERA COMPANY MAKES A HIT IN "THE MAGISTRATE"

MISS VALE DE VERNON.

The man who was not moved to merriment by the rollicking humor of "The Magistrate" last night must indeed be devoid of a proper sense of the humorous. For the play (and the statement is made only after a mental note of others of its kind that have been seen in Atlanta during the past few seasons, and is not a meaningless generalization) is without question the best farce comedy that has been seen in this city in years. This is not fulsome flattery. In refutation of such a suggestion one has but to remember that "The Magistrate" is from the pen of Pinero, one of the most polished of English playwrights, whose productions even when he essays such somber plays as "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," are invariably marked by a delicacy of humor that is irresistible. In this instance the name is a hall mark.

It is a distinct mistake to think that the writing of a farce comedy is an easy task. The failure or premature death during the past few seasons of countless plays designated by that term bear witness to the truth of this statement. The dramatist too often mistakes horse play or suggestive vulgarity for humor, and it is rare that the lines are not loosely written and devoid of refinement. This light estimate in which the farce comedy seems to be held by the playwrights of the present day is cause for regret when one considers its possibilities as a medium of theatric experience. "The Magistrate" represents the highest type of the farce comedy. Its theme is light and trivial, as it should be; its action is short and decisive; its situations cleverly constructed and ingeniously wraught out, and above all, its lines ring with a humor that is definite, thoroughly to the point and at all times wholesome. The risque does not enter into its situations. The suggestive plays no part in its lines. In a word, the net result of the play is an admirable evening's entertainment—just the kind most acceptable on a hot summer night.

To unravel for the prospective theatergoer the plot of a play is an act open to question ir. that it is apt to rob him of the novelty of its situations. In the present case a recapitulation of plot would necessitate a deal of unnecessary labor. For the story from the first to the third act is a mass of trivial intricacies, absurdly humorous on the stage, but impossible to describe at all accurately or in a fashion that would prove sufficiently suggestive. It is sufficient to say that while the motif of the comedy is by no means new, that it is handled in a fashion that suggests originality.

Of last night's performance praise of the mere vehicle for which the players are not responsible is not sufficient. The manner in which it was produced was excellent—so good that one had difficulty in realizing that it was the same company that was seen in "Moths" on Monday night. Each member of the cast had a part that suited him admirably, and the result was a general excellence of acting. Ben Johnson, Harry Glazier, Robert Leland, William Dills, Olive Martin, all of whom had leading parts, were particularly good. Vale DeVernon, the new member of the company, was seen in one of the minor parts which gave her but small opportunity. However, her acting was all that could be desired. She is an exceedingly pretty young woman and is sure to prove a decided addition to the company.

"The Magistrate" was mounted in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The scenes were well arranged and the production as a whole harmonious.

Judging by the general approval of last night's audience, the repetition of just such plays will insure success to the stock company. SIDNEY ORMOND.

GEORGIA DELEGATION IS READY TO LEAVE FOR BIG CONVENTION

Georgia has uniformly aided to a material degree in the drafting of the party platform at national conventions, and the generally recognized fact that the platform to be enunciated at Kansas City is to be the chief task of the coming convention, has brought about considerable comment as to who the Georgia representative on the platform committee is to be.

Among the four delegates from the state at large, Hon. Boykin Wright, of Richmond, Hon. Louis F. Girrard of Columbus; Hon. Jack J. Spalding, of Fulton, and Hon. Wylie Burnett, of Clarke, it would be a difficult task to choose one man who, as a member of the committee, would reflect more credit upon the state than another. The division of the members of the delegation on the various committees will no doubt be as equally arranged as possible, but the work of the committee on platform will be the feature of the convention to the great mass of the people waiting to know the principles to which the party will adhere.

It goes without saying that this year as in the past the Georgia representative will contribute his full share toward making the platform a live one. Although the members of the delegation have not had the opportunity of viewing national issues from the vantage point of a seat in congress, they are well up in these matters and especially is this true of Georgia's Big Four.

The Philadelphia platform ringing with self glorification and sentences that fall utterly to explain the party's position on the leading issues—being particularly indefinite on the subject of imperialism—has had much to do with giving the delegates to Kansas City heart for the work and hope for success on a platform that can be made to mean something living and definite.

It is confidently believed that in this work the party will have for the first time in eight years the full and sympathetic assistance of David B. Hill, of New York. Rumor would have the New Yorker fighting the party's position on currency, but Hill is already on his way to Kansas City and if this rumor be true, he would prefer to remain at home rather than fight a sentiment which he found at Chicago four years ago to be overwhelming.

The opinion seems to prevail among the Georgia delegates who have been approached on the subject that the platform will be modeled to some extent after the Illinois platform, which has been framed so as to indorse in full the national platform of '96, and yet refrain from any mention of 16 to 1.

This, however, will be, from all indications, one of the issues to be fought out on the floor of the convention. Bryan, whose nomination is already practically accomplished, has views on the question which must to a large extent become the views of the convention.

Whereas, a difference may exist as to the propriety of putting in or leaving out direct mention of 16 to 1, there will be no division as to what the platform will say when the imperialism plank is reached. There is no division on this subject among the twenty-odd delegates to go from Georgia and the same unanimity prevails all over the country.

Where a dozen lines or less represent what the republican party thinks on the subject of trusts, it is believed the Kansas City platform will have a ringing declaration, clear-cut and emphatic to leave no doubt in the mind as to the sincerity of the party's opposition to this evil.

Finally, there is a conviction that there are men in the party not only able to deal more clearly with the issues, but to write better English than the authors of the Philadelphia article.

The opinion that the nominee of the party for vice president should come from the state of New York and that the delegation from that state should be allowed to agree harmoniously on who the candidate is to be is given expression to by Hon. Louis F. Garrard, of Columbus. In a statement of his position to The Constitution Colonel Garrard first takes the ground that the nominee should come from a doubtful state, and in this column he has placed New York.

Should there be less doubt of the democracy carrying New York than of carrying Illinois, he would prefer a candidate from the latter state. Colonel Garrard expresses his opinion as follows:

"The nominee should by all means come from a doubtful state, and a doubtful state having a large number of electoral votes. New York has the largest number of votes—36—and I for one am willing to risk the judgment of the New York delegation as to who the vice presidential nominee should be.

"He should come from New York, unless their choice should be very objectionable. In other words, I think the New York delegation is far more familiar with the situation in their state and with the strength of the various candidates than the general body of the convention would be. On the other hand, if some Illinois man could be put up who would stand a greater chance of carrying Illinois for the democrats than the New York man would New York, I would favor giving it to the Illinois man should he prove acceptable. Illinois has 24 electoral votes."

Solicitor General Price Gilbert, of Columbus, one of the delegates from the fourth district, goes to Kansas City with the belief that the party could do worse than nominate Senator Gorman, of Maryland, for the vice presidency. He is satisfied that the Maryland senator could command greater strength throughout the east than any candidate now in the field. In an expression of his position on the vice presidency he says:

"I am doubtful if the Maryland man would accept second place on the ticket, but I believe he would be stronger than any of the New Yorkers. The strength of David B. Hill has, in my opinion, been greatly overestimated. Tammany is the power that controls New York city. That is where the basis of a possible democratic majority will come and Hill is not in line with Tammany nor Tammany with Hill.

"Of the New York men, it occurs to me that McClelland would have the most strength."

The members of the Georgia delegation to the big convention will begin to arrive in Atlanta tomorrow and with them will come representative democrats from every part of Georgia, who expect to accompany the delegation to Kansas City. The special train over the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis will carry from 100 to 150 Georgians. The local delegation, comprising mainly members of the Young Men's Democratic League, is now being made up and this will probably be the largest delegation to go from the state. The long trip to the Missouri metropolis will be made in the short time of thirty-six hours and the authorities of the road have promised that nothing shall be lacking to make the trip a pleasant and agreeable one.

The majority of the delegates and alternates will come in Sunday morning and afternoon, in order to catch the special for Kansas City, which leaves Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Story of An Accident Po

In the Accident Branch of the Ætna Life Insurance Compa

Wm. A. Barclay, conductor of the ill-fated train, had policy 42,330 from General Agent Charles C. Thorn—amount, $5,000; premium

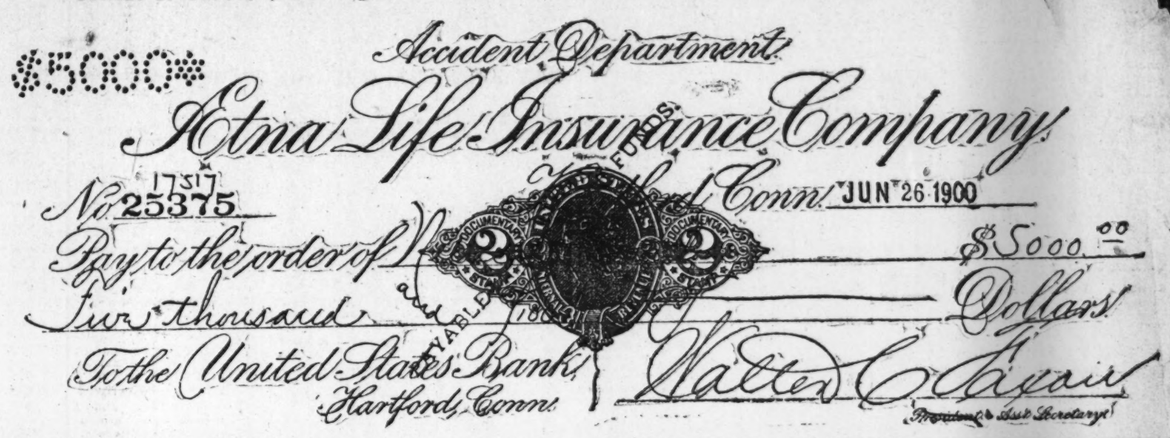
On the night of June 24, 1900, the train, with its living mass, was wrecked, and thirty-four human beings lost their lives. We

with present a cut of the check for $5,000, dated June 26th, 1900, two days after the death of the assured, in payment of the death

under this policy. Comment is superfluous. The Aetna has paid nearly nine hundred indemnity and death claims in Atlanta and vici

in the past nine years. Be wise and place your Accident Insurance in the Aetna, if you want to leave a legacy to your family.

CHAS. C. THORN, Gen. Agt. Accident Branch, Aetna Life Ins. Co., 401 Equitable Building.



QUEER FOOTPADS WANTED BY POLICE

Hold-ups by a Trio of Strange Female Bandits.

ARREST YESTERDAY MORNING

They Use Bricks and Bars of Irons as Weapons.

AFFAIR KNOWN TO POLICE SEVERAL DAYS

Several Citizens Were Held Up and Made To Deliver Their Personal Effects—Arrest Yesterday.

The police yesterday morning made an arrest of a young negro girl who is alleged to belong to one of the queerest and oddest gangs of outlaws and highway robbers that ever infested any city.

The story is regarded as what might be termed a ludicrous sensation.

For many days the police authorities have been receiving a lot of letters complaining of citizens being held up in the fourth ward and in the vicinity of Auburn avenue and Courtland street. These communications generally stated that three negro women would waylay citizens in dark places and with bricks and pieces of iron, hold them up and take what the victims had.

Investigation proved that such hold-ups were going on and that several people, men and women, had been attacked by this trio of footpads. In two instances the three female bandits had been so bold as to assault a man and a woman because they didn't "hands up" quick enough to suit the queer highwaymen, or rather highway-women.

Sergeant McCurdy took the matter under his special direction. He could hear of instances when such hold-ups had been made and even received excellent descriptions of the outlaws. It was said that two were large and one was small, two were brown and one was yellow, but the odd one in size wasn't the odd one in color.

Yesterday morning Sergeant McCurdy arrested Nellie White, after having located her the previous night. The sergeant believed he had evidence to show that Nellie was the small woman of the trio of bandits.

Yesterday afternoon the female footpad, supposed to be, was arraigned in the recorder's court on the charge of idling and loitering. Nellie was arraigned yesterday afternoon. Sergeant McCurdy stated that he had men to watch in the locality in which the three footpads were said to operate and they found no footpadish demonstrations on the part of anybody, but they did find Nellie White loafing around dark corners at lonesome hours of the night. Nellie was shadowed to her home in Darktown and yesterday morning the order went forth:

"Bring in the highwayman."

Nellie admitted she was a chronic loafer, but rolled up the white of her eyes and said: "I hain't no footpad, needer."

Recorder Broyles said he did not think there was sufficient evidence to show that Nellie had been highwaying it for a living, but he would find her for loafing. She will be in the stockade for two weeks.

The police are still watching for the trio of outlaws, and if the hold-ups with brick and iron bars continue the three queer bandits will be bagged.

HIS LIFE SAVED

By Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I am sure that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at one time saved my life," says A. E. Lafalette, of Gregory Landing, Clark county, Missouri. "I was in such bad shape that the doctors said I could not live. When I was at the lowest ebb, one of my neighbors brought in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I took it and got instant relief. I soon got up and around. That was nine years ago, and I am still in good health. Since then that medicine has always been in my house and always will be. It is the best on earth." For sale by all druggists.

ANOTHER WOMAN IS FINED

Must Pay $150 for Selling Beer Without License.

JUDGE REFERS TO GRAND JURY

Says if Evidence Is Needed It Can Be Found Without Any Great Trouble.

Another woman was heavily fined yesterday by Judge John S. Candler, in the criminal branch of the superior court, for selling intoxicating beverages without a license. While sentencing her, Judge Candler took occasion to say that if the grand jury needed any evidence to convict proprietors of houses of questionable character, it could be secured with ease.

His remarks were in the nature of a reply to a statement made in an afternoon paper purporting to be an interview with a member of the present grand jury concerning the views expressed by Judge Candler last Monday, when he sentenced other women for the offense of selling liquors contrary to law.

The one who pleaded guilty and was fined yesterday was Minnie Cole. She was required to pay $150, to include all costs. She was one whose case had been postponed on account of her illness. The court stated that if she was ever brought before him on a similar charge, it would be his duty to make the penalty more severe. Other cases of a like character were called and will be taken up as soon as the women are able to appear in court.

When Judge Candler made his statement concerning the grand jury, Solicitor C. D. Hill stated that, as solicitor general, he was positive if the matter was brought to the attention of the grand jury the necessary steps would be taken.

What Judge Candler said follows:

I notice the evening paper publishes what purports to be the remarks of a member of the present grand jury in reference to a duty to which I called attention a few days since.

This gentleman, if quoted correctly, says the grand jury will act on the matter if I will furnish the evidence. As to this I wish to say that it is not my duty to furnish evidence to grand juries. At the same time I think if the grand juror or those grand jurors for whom he speaks really wish evidence, he or they will have no trouble to get it, in fact, I think they might get it without sending out many subpoenas. Certainly they can get it without much effort, and inasmuch as he and they took an oath to "diligently inqire and true presentment make of all such matters and things as should come to their knowledge" touching their duties as grand jurors, and inasmuch as they were told at the beginning of their service that it was their duty to indict or present all violators of the penal laws of this state, I think it is their sworn duty to investigate these open and notorious violations of the law.

As to this crime being a "necessary evil," I have nothing to say. This gentleman seems to know.

I will say this, however, that the legislature of this state long years before he or I were born made the acts in question penal, made the keeping of houses for such purposes penal, and did not except Atlanta from the operations of the law, and neither the grand jury nor I can decline to enforce those laws without neglecting our duty, to use the mildest term I can now think of—and this, whether we agree with the wisdom of the laws or not. We do not make laws, but we swear to enforce them.

When juries in determining cases undertake to pass upon the wisdom of laws upon the statute books, they are arrogating to themselves a most dangerous power. If grand juries can do it, traverse juries can do it with equal propriety. Such juries might determine that other crimes should not be punished, and in civil cases might undertake to render verdicts not upon the law as given them in charge and the evidence adduced, but because for some other reason, they might think a certain verdict should be rendered.

If this doctrine is to prevail, then the courts had best suspend business.

College Preparatory.

Boys going off to college should first take a preparatory course at the Donald Fraser school. There they receive thorough individual work by experienced Christian teachers. For information address G. Holman Gardner, Decatur, Ga.

WET WEATHER.

Germs Rapidly Multiply—Kreosota Kills Them.

The long continued spell of wet weather is increasing disease germs in great quantities. You should begin disinfecting at once. Kreosota is the proper remedy for disinfecting. It thoroughly cleanses and purifies your home and premises. Kreosota is the most popular and the best disinfectant on the market today. It is a wonder as a germ killer and disease preventive. Nothing to compare in results with Kreosota can be had. It is not for sale by dealers and can be had only of the Atlanta Specialty Co., 25 East Hunter street. They deliver to any part of the city. 'Phone them your order. Delay is dangerous.

Marietta Chautauqua, Special Train Service.

On account of the Marietta chautauqua, the Western and Atlantic railroad has arranged the following special train service: Leave Atlanta 2 p. m. Sunday, July 1st. Also on July 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th the following special train service will be in effect: Leave Marietta 10:30 p. m. Returning, leave Atlanta 11:30 p. m. Train leaving Atlanta 11:30 p. m. will accommodate the Marietta people who may desire to attend the theater in Atlanta.

H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager.
C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
6-29 8t

ATTORNEY SICK; TRIAL STOPPED

Continued from Fifth Page.

be heard on the point. The court declined to send the jury out, but announced that he would hear the attorney's argument during the lunch hour, which was then at hand. The jury was allowed to go to lunch and Mr. Rountree then read supreme court decisions about dying declarations. The court decided that Hambrick's brother's testimony was admissible. After lunch the case was resumed, with the dead man's brother on the stand.

Eye Witnesses Testify.

The state rested, and after the defense stated to the jury what it expected to prove, Lorena Wheeler, the only eyewitness to the shooting, other than the two participants, was called in to testify. She admitted that her name was not Wheeler but Milner. She said she was not Wheeler's wife. The witness said that on the afternoon of the shooting she sent word to Hambrick that she had company. Wheeler had returned from Alabama and was in her room.

About 11 o'clock some one came to her door and knocked. She wanted to know who it was and received the answer: "Me—Hambrick." She opened the door, and Hambrick, with a piece of ice in his hand, came in. He went to the washstand and put the ice there. He told her he had brought her something to drink and then came to her where she was standing at the dresser and gave her a package of cigarettes and some matches.

According to the woman's testimony, Hambrick then drew his pistol and with an oath turned, struck Wheeler, who was sitting up in bed, over the forehead. He made as if to shoot, and Wheeler threw up his arm and the ball passed through the partition. Wheeler reached under the bed, drew out his revolver and shot Hambrick. He then ran, Hambrick after him, into the hall, and the witness after Hambrick. On the cross-examination she said that Wheeler had been knocked off the bed by the blow delivered by Hambrick.

The witness at times gave her testimony reluctantly, and denied with spirit that she was drunk on the night of the shooting or that she had made any damaging statements in her cell at the police headquarters. After she was allowed to go down, several witnesses were introduced by the defense to show that Wheeler was a man of good character and was known as a peaceable person.

It was then about 5 o'clock and Attorney Rountree announced that he was exhausted and asked that the case be continued. The court ordered the case to proceed, and then Attorney Rosser said that he had been associated with Mr. Rountree at the eleventh hour and did not feel sufficiently prepared to proceed alone. After a time the court decided to let the case go over until breakfast hour this morning. Then Colonel Albert offered a protest, stating that, on account of the critical illness of his child he had been up for two nights, and if compelled to get down to court at such an early hour, would not be in a condition to assist in the case.

Judge Candler announced that he would not call the case until the usual hour this morning.

Very Low Rates to the West via Southern Railway.

On June 29th and 30th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, at one fare for the round trip. A good opportunity to go west at a small cost. For information write A. A. Vernoy, P. A., or Brooks Morgan, D. P. A., Atlanta. 6-22-8t

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Session of Southern Teachers Is Now Being Held.

Capon Springs, W. Va., June 28.—The sessions of the southern educational conference continue with unabated interest. Among the points emphasized by its members are the following: Co-operation in educational matters between the people of the north and south; the promotion of industrial training for both southern whites and southern negroes; the indorsement by northern capital of southern higher institutions.

It is also felt that the aid of the public should be solicited for primary schools in remote country districts of the south. A paper on the "Practical Value of the Higher Education of the Negro" was read by President Brunstead, of Atlanta university at this morning's session, and provoked considerable discussion. The account of the Miller industrial school for poor white boys, by its principal, Colonel C. E. Vawter, created the greatest enthusiasm. Other papers announced are: "The Education of the Southern White Woman," by President McIver, of Greensboro, N. C., and "Education During and After School," by President Draper, of Roanoke.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS

Via Central of Georgia Railway.

One fare and a third round trip between all points in the Southeastern Passenger Association territory.

Tickets on sale July 2d 3d and 4th, final limit July 7, 1900. Ticket office 16 Wall street and union depot. 6-28-6t

CENSUS TAKING ENDS TODAY

There Will Be No Chance To Get on the List After 6 O'clock.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK

It Is Believed That It Has Been as Thorough and Complete as in Any Other City.

Today closes the census in Atlanta "for good and all," and you have until 5 o'clock this afternoon to get your name on the rolls. If you have not been enumerated, don't neglect this last call. You should regard being counted in the population of the city as a civic duty, and it should appeal to your local pride.

A few stragglers came in yesterday and surrendered their cognomens to Captain Caldwell, and all day several of his enumerators were speeding to remote parts of the city on bicycles, in response to eleventh-hour calls by 'phone or postal card. It is not thought that many could have been missed by the house-to-house canvass, as the ground has been gone over several times and extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent missing the unsettled and shady classes. In one instance an enumerator actually spent all of a day in repeated visits in quest of one party, and it was three weeks before he got him on the list. For this diligence and wear and tear of sole leather, the faithful servant of Uncle Sam was remunerated with 2½ cents. He might not have been so persistent had he not had a wager with a fellow enumerator that not a soul in his district would be missed, and if is said the fellow enumerator offered a cash prize for one name that would bring about his opponent's discomfiture. The name was not forthcoming, which speaks well for the thoroughness of the canvass in that district.

The compensation received by the forty-four enumerators engaged in taking the census of Atlanta varied greatly. The man who got the least out of his job pocketed only $9.22½, while the largest fee-earner netted $118.05. It is estimated offhand that the census of Atlanta has cost the government $2,500.

The vouchers of the last two of Atlanta's forty-four census portfolios were approved by Supervisor Anderson at Covington yesterday, and the portfolios forwarded to the department at Washington. A special prtfolio is being used for the names now being taken, and it was only by special permission that the supervisor was allowed to hold the census of Atlanta open so long.

The work of taking the census of the prisoners at the Tower will not be completed before tomorrow. This is a special department conducted in the interest of statistics in criminology. The city will get the benefit of whatever criminal population she is entitled to. John T. Haungon has charge of the penal portfolio.

Special Agent Waudby is in Charleston, S. C., where he writes he has a difficult matter to claim his services for several days. He is expected back in Atlanta the first of next week.

Danger of impure water is avoided by 30 drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Excursions to the West.

Those who anticipate spending a portion of the summer in the western resorts will be interested to know that the Great Rock Island route will run special excursions between Chicago and Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Glenwood Springs, Col., and Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah. These excursions will leave Chicago July 9th and 17th and August 1st. A rate of one regular first-class fare plus $2 for the round trip has been announced. The Great Rock Island affords daylight trips throughout the most interesting parts of the journey.

The final return limit of these tickets will be October 31st, allowing stopovers on the going trip west of the first Colorado common point within a limit of thirty days. On excursion tickets to Ogden, Utah, special arrangements and rates have been made for a trip through Yellowstone Park. G. D. Bacon, general agent of the Rock Island at St. Louis, is looking after the excursion from southern points. Reduced rates can be secured from Atlanta and other southern cities. This trip gives one the benefit of the grandest scenery in America through the great wheat fields of the west and the Rocky mountains.

North Carolina Smallpox Report.

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—(Special.)—The secretary of the state board of health today completed his report on smallpox in North Carolina for the twelve months ending April 30th. It shows that there were 2,896 cases. The death rate was 5 per cent. During the fifteen months previous there were only 616 cases. In the counties of Guilford and Rockingham there were 1,029 cases and twenty-nine deaths.

CROP NEWS CAME TO THE FOREFRONT

As Leading Influence in English and New Orleans Markets.

NEW YORK ALSO AFFECTED.

Spinners and Shorts in Liverpool Scramble for Cotton.

CAUSES A SENSATIONAL ADVANCE

Near Months Closed Firm in New York with June 47 Points Up, While Late Months Closed Steady 4 to 6 Points Off.

New York, June 28.—Events of the day on the cotton exchange were not calculated to clear up the confusion of opinions and mixed state of sentiment in general. The statistics came to the forefront and cut a leading influence in the English and New Orleans markets as well as in local circles. A great stir of spinners and shorts in Liverpool for present cotton crop caused one of the most sensational advances in that market remembered, which rise in turn caused a decided uplift here and in the south. The far months fluctuated in the reverse direction in keeping with better weather reports and predictions and selling by those holders believing the market to be in a top-heavy condition as a result of the late closing up of short accounts. At the time of our opening values in Liverpool were 4 to 7 points up on near months, but 2½ to 3 points off in the remote options. First sales indicated an advance of 2 to 6 points on old crop, and a decline of 4 to 9 points on new crop cotton here, with the room trade very much at sea as to just which way to turn. The later reports from Liverpool increased the nervousness and confusion on the exchange, and effectually checked fresh speculation by the outside public. Disquieting reports in connection with affairs in China intensified the general excitement prevalent. Liquidation set in after the opening and forced prices down to about last night's prices on summer months and 5 to 11 points net lower on far months. A quick turn of front in response to a perpendicular rise in Liverpool sent values up 10 to 12 points. A long period of apathy gave way to renewed feverish fluctuations and spasmodic trading in the last hour. Prices once more took an upward direction on a gent demand from southern and foreign interests, which were influenced by reports of heavy spot sales for export in New Orleans and other southern markets. The market closed firm for near months with June 47 points, July 10 points, August 24 points and September 2 points higher; later months steady at 4 net decline of 4 to 5 points.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Nominal; middling 8¾c.
Liverpool—Demand good; middling 5½d.
New York—Steady; middling 9¾c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 9½c.
Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 9¼c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 9¼c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9¼c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 9c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 9 7-16c.
Augusta—Firm; middling 9¼c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 9¼c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 9⅛c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 9 5-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
June	9 40	9 75	9 40	9 75	9 75
July	9 35	9 60	9 29	9 60	9 59-60
August	9 12	9 33	9 07	9 33	9 32-33
September	8 72	8 75	8 65	8 73	8 72-73
October	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 49	8 48-49
November	8 39	8 42	8 31	8 37	8 36-37
December	8 32	8 39	8 27	8 37	8 36-37
January	8 33	8 39	8 27	8 85	8 36
February	8 35	8 36	8 35	8 35	8 38-39
March	8 36	8 43	8 36	8 41	8 40-41
April	8 36	8 41	8 36	8 41	8 41-42
May	8 40	8 40	8 40	8 40	8 43-47

Futures closed firm on near months; steady on distant.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	705	3486	37	1426	199502	573890
Monday	2972	2300	5325	23018	196568	551634
Tuesday	2426	2168	13693	16647	183105	555148
Wednesday	2076	1995	1061	3478	184215	551605
Thursday	717	2294	7783	2050	176982	552403
Friday						
Totals	8896	12243	27899	46891		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June		December	8 20
July	9 00	January	8 19
August	8 81	February	8 22
September	8 78	March	8 25
October	8 34	April	8 27
November	8 20	May	

Futures closed strong on near months; steady on distant

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 28 —4 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand good with prices higher; middling uplands 5¾; sales 16,000; American 12,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 6,000; American 4,400.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing
June	5 24-64	5 30¾ Buyers
June-July	5 18-64	5 26 Sellers
July-August	5 16-64	5 21 Sellers
August-September	5 07-64	5 11 Sellers
September-October	4 55-64	4 57 Sellers
October-November	4 45-64	4 45½ Value
November-December	4 39-64	4 39 Sellers
December-January	4 35-64	4 36¼ Sellers
January-February	4 33-64	4 34 Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, June 28.—Cotton steady; sales 22 bales; middling uplands 9¾; gulf 10; net receipts 100; gross 277; stock 57,675.

New Orleans, June 28.—Cotton firm; sales 1,900; middling 9½; receipts 226; stock 67,089.

Galveston, June 28.—Cotton firm; middling 9¾; sales 7; receipts 199; stock 8,367.

Norfolk, June 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; sales 300; stock 5,488.

Savannah, June 28.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9¼; sales 480; receipts 148; stock 15,709.

Mobile, June 28.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 2; stock 4,139.

Memphis, June 28.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 2; stock 2,281.

Augusta, June 28.—Cotton steady; middling 9 5-16; receipts 5,152.

Charleston, June 28.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; stock 4,716.

Houston, June 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; receipts 0.

Little Rock, June 28.—Cotton fair; middling 9; receipts 15.

Dallas, June 28.—Cotton steady; middling 8 11-16; receipts 17; sales 800; shipments 1,289.

Montgomery, June 28.—Cotton firm; middling 9¼; receipts 120; stock 4,917.

Columbus, Ga., June 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; receipts 149; stock 8,722.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 28.—No movement of moment reported in cotton goods of any kind. Staples are slow throughout, but are not quotably lower than yesterday. Prints are selling moderately in fancies and staples. Ginghams quiet in all makes. Print cloths inactive in regulars. No sales reported; quoted 2⅝c in Fall River. Wide gray goods, more doing but market easy. Cotton linings dull and irregular.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 28.—Cotton was irregular and strong on this crop and weaker on the next—strong on this one for fear of a corner and weaker on the next by reason of better weather in many sections of the south. Note the fact, however, that heavy rains again fell in Alabama. Western and other operators were realizing profits. Liverpool continued active on the spot, and the Chinese news was better, but so far as the next crop deliveries were concerned the market acted a little tired. Wall street and Chicago bought this crop and early next crop months. Some have dispatches reporting rains in Texas and the signal service predicted rain for that state, though rains are also indicated for sections where they are not needed. The close was firm on near months and steady on distant. Estimated sales 400,000 bales. Eufaula, writes: "Nothing short of a week or ten days sunshine will insure a crop in this section." Hazelhurst, Miss., reports: "Situation gloomy in the extreme. Some replanting on Pearl river. Crop completely covered with grass and weeds." Greensboro, Ala., says: "Cotton is in a fearful fix. Cannot work even if rain should let up." The Georgia state report says cotton is poor at present, but with favorable weather many fields will doubtless recover. North Carolina state report says that recent rains have been extremely beneficial over the larger portion of the state. At 8:50 or above for January we would suggest sales of that and later months for a turn.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, June 27.—Heavy rains throughout the Mississippi valley during the week, especially in the state of Mississippi, have been the cause of the great activity and the sharp advance in prices. From this territority, together with portions of Alabama, a continuous stream of complaints has been received; serious enough in their nature to thoroughly alarm the trade and lead to an outbreak of buying, for both accounts, seldom witnessed in so short a time. The extent of the damage will be fully discovered only after the weather clears and its effect upon the trade as to ultimate results has undoubtedly changed its attitude toward the market. With the exception of the covering of some large western short accounts, the outside public has not participated in the advance as the general recession in business has not been conducive to an active speculation.

At this season of the year the trade is aware that it is approaching the critical period for the crop and its interests are likely to be confined to the smallest proportions especially with the experience of last season fresh in mind. This attitude gives the market sharp fluctuations making the execution of orders difficult and unsatisfactory to either principal or broker.

As the trade is now as bullish regarding the growing crop as it was bearish last week, the natural tendency is to seek for all the bad accounts which can be found. When rain is falling this is not difficult, though the test is to be made when clear weather permits a careful examination to be made. That damage has been done is undoubtedly true. In the Mississippi valley the only question is, to what extent and that can now be determined. The market, however, will be controlled by the question of further rains in the districts which have received the recent heavy downfall.

With the market depending upon the weather for its controlling factor the seriousness of the Chinese question has been completely lost sight of, though it must become a problem, the importance of which to trade can scarcely be overestimated.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 28.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.25; second patent, $4.50; straight, $4.25; extra fancy, $4.1a; fancy $4.00; extra family, $3.50. Corn, white, 63; mixed 62. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 37c; Texas rust-proof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1, timothy, large bale, $1.00; small bales, 95c; No. 2 90c. Meal, plain, 60c. Bran, small sacks, $1. Shorts, $1.05. Stock meal, 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3 per barrel, $1.50 per bag.

New York, June 28.—Flour lower without buyers, as further declines are looked for. Wheat, spot weak, No. 2 red 89¼; options showed further signs of demoralization today unded extensive reductions of long accounts, poor support, easier English cables and rain in Manitoba. At the lowest point values were about 8c off from the top of the year; closed weak at 3¼@3⅝c. net decline; July 86¾, September 86⅝, December 86¾. Corn, spot steady, No. 2 49; options opened steady and were relatively well sustained all day on heavy clearances, better cables and another big cash demand, easing off finally with wheat and closing weak at ½@⅝c. net lower; July 46⅝, September 48¾. Oats, spot easier, No. 2 29½; options neglected and nominally lower.

Chicago, June 28.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 3 spring wheat 77@78; No. 2 red 82. No. 2 corn 42⅜; No. 2 yellow 42¾@43¼. No. 2 oats 25@25⅜; No. 2 white 27½@27¾; No. 3 white 2½@27½. No. 2 rye 61. Timothy.

St. Louis, June 28.—Flour dull. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 80½, July 75⅝, August 80¼, September 80⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash 42, June 42, July 41⅝, September 42⅝. Oats, No. cash 25, June 24¾, July 24¼, September 23⅞@24.

Cincinnati, June 28.—Wheat, No. 2, 82½. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 45. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 27.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 28.—Clear ribs sides, boxed 7¾; half ribs 7¾; rib bellies 8@8½; ice-cured bellies 8¾. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8½; second quality 7½ to 8.

St. Louis, June 28.—Pork weak; jobbing $13. Lard lower; prime steam 6.72½, choice 6.77½. Dry salted meats, boxed, lower; extra shorts 7.37½, clear ribs 7.50, clear sides 7.75. Bacon, boxed, lower; extra shorts 7.87½; clear ribs 8.00, clear sides 8.12½.

Chicago, June 28.—Mess pork 11.50@12.65. Lard 6.77½@6.80. Short ribs sides (loose) 6.90@7.20; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6¾@7; short clear sides (boxed) 7.40@7.50.

New York, June 28.—Lard steady; western steam 7.20; refined easy. Pork steady.

Cincinnati, June 28.—Lard easier. Bulk meats 7.35. Bacon easier at 8.25.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 28.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.30; Lion, $12.30, all less 30 per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 7½; fair 9c; prime 8@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 6¼; New Orleans granulated, 6⅛. Sugar, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10@10½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 6c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 5½c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy, 12@ Candy, common stick, 6½c; fancy, 12@ 14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, June 28.—Georgia watermelons $12 to $20 per 100. Georgia peaches 50c to $1 crate; clar seed honoey $1.00@1.50 Fancy tomatoes $1.50 to $1.75; choice tomatoes $1.25@1.50; string beans, no sale, 50 crate; radishes, 5¢@1.50 per drum; okra $1.25@1.50 per crate; lettuce head per drum no sale; cucumbers, per crate, $1.00; bell pepper, 1.25@1.50 per crate; cabbage no sale; new potatoes per barrel, fancy stock $1.50@2. Tennessee and Georgia Blackberries, $1.50@2.00 per crate (32 quarts); cantaloupes, per bushel crates, $1.00 to $1.25; cauliflower, 8¾ to 5c; beets in one-bushel crater, $1.35@1.50; beets in cabbage crates, $1.25@$3.00; crate $3@3.50; pineapples per crate $2@2.25.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 28.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points and further advanced 5 to 10 points with more active trading, following higher European quotations, a further rise in Rio exchange and the disapointment regarding the new crop movement. Later the advance was checked by unsatisfactory warehouse deliveries and a reluctant response by spot buyers to the advance on futures. The market broke in the last half hour under heavy realizing; closed barely steady with prices unchanged to 10 points higher; sales 40,500 bags, including July 7.30@7.35; August 7.45@ 7.59; September 7.50@7.60; October 7.55@ 7.65; November 7.60@7.70; December 7.75@ 7.85; January 7.85; March 8.00; May 8.05. Spot coffee, Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8¾; mild steady; Cordova 9¼@13½. Sugar, raw strong; refined strong.

New Orleans, June 28.—Sugar strong; centrifugal yellow 4½@5⅛; second 3¾@4⅜. Molasses quiet and nominal.

The Metal Market.

New York, June 28.—Pig iron warrants quiet at $31.35½@31.62½.

Copper quiet at $16.50.

Lead unsettled at $4.22@4.27½.

Spelter quiet at $4.20@4.25.

The brokers' price for lead was $4.10 and for copper $16.25.

St. Louis, June 28.—Lead firm at $4.25. Spelter higher at $4.15.

SHORT ACCOUNT VERY SENSITIVE

Bears Lost Courage on Sharp Decline in Wheat.

THEY SCRAMBLED TO COVER

Were in Full Retreat All Through the List.

CAUSED STRONG CLOSING AT TOP LEVEL

Many Active Stocks Showed Gains Over Tuesday of 1 to 2 Points. Steel Stocks Strong.

New York, June 28.—The stock market showed symptoms during the early hours of the trading today of having fallen back into the condition of lethargy and saging prices which marked the trading last week. But the large outstanding short account showed itself very sensitive to developments in the wheat market. With the continued fall in the price of that cereal and reports of enormous quantities of wheat thrown upon the market to liquidate, the courage of the bears oozed out at the tips of their fingers and they scrambled to cover their short contracts in the late dealings with considerable precipitancy. The result was a strong closing at the top level, with the rally still in force and at a level of prices from 1 to 2 points over last night for many active stocks. The bears were in full retreat all through the list, even Baltimore and Ohio turning from its persistent downward course with a rally of 3 points from the early decline. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, People's Gas and American Tobacco all made notable upward movements, the latter apparently on a belated appreciation of yesterday's dividend declaration. While the break in the wheat market was unquestionably the dominant influence, there were other points of strength which radiated a favorable influence. The coolers advanced on the rise in the price of anthracite. The southwestern stocks moved up in company with the more favorable prospects of the Texas cotton crop compared with that in other cotton states. The large winter wheat crop and on hopes of the corn crop. Estimates by a western trade journal that the winter wheat crop and the wheat reserve would make up the deficiency in the shortage in the spring wheat crop had much to do with the day's movement both in wheat and in railroad stocks. It was made evident that prices of stocks have not only kept pace with the damage to wheat but have been discounting continued deterioration. The rains in the northwest caused a sharp check to the speculation on this basis. The iron and steel stocks showed decided strength and a marked disregard of the rather pessimistic views expressed of the trade outlook by The Iron Age. The movement of prices in the steel group gave a pretty clear intimation that increased demand is being met on the decline in prices. Optimists are sure that any further reduction in prices will insure a violent rebound when the consumers' needs begin to be felt and orders are placed and when the turn of prices has eventually been made. Certainly the course of the steel stocks today was in singular disregard of the current news of failing prices and probable difficulties over the adjustment of wage scales for the coming year. The money market continued quite unaffected. The decline in exchange was checked today with the sharp advance in call loans in the London market and the marking up ¼ penny of the Bank of England's price for gold for American eagles. A decline in exchange, said to have been caused by the coming upon the market of long sterling bills which have been held for maturity and are now being sold as sight bills, as they had figured meantime as collateral for loans, their liquidation now involves the paying off of loans and may thus help to account for the current ease of the money market.

The bond market was not active, but prices were firm. Total sales, par value, $1,050,000.

United States bonds were unchanged in bid quotations.

Today's total stock sales were 320,200 shares, including Atchison 5,422; Atchison preferred 13,700; Baltimore and Ohio 24,385; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 16,985; Northern Pacific 20,50; Reading 17,600; Rock Island 5,000; St. Paul 14,095; Southern Pacific 7,275; American Tobacco 18,200; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 34,190; People's Gas 5,770; Sugar 40,570.

Money on call 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan at 1¼; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾ for demand and $4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½@4.87½; commercial bills $4.82¼@4.83.

Bar silver 61¾c.

Mexican dollars 48½c.

Silver certificates 61¾@62¼c.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds firmer.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	25⅜	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	90
do. preferred	71	Missouri Pacific	48¼
Balt. & Ohio	94½	Mobile & Ohio	39½
Canada Pacific	88½	Mo. Kan. & Texas	9¾
Canada Southern	48¼	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	30¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	25¾	New Jersey Cent.	123
Chic. Great West.	13¾	New York Central	134½
C., B. & Q.	123⅜	Norfolk & Western	31⅞
Chic., Ind. & L.	18	do. preferred	75½
do. preferred	48	Northern Pacific	50¼
Chicago & Alt.	168	do. preferred	93¾
Chic. & N. W.	156	Ontario & Western	19
Rock Island	105¼	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	56¾	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	9¾	Pennsylvania	126¾
do 1st preferred	40¾	Reading	15¾
do 2nd preferred	16	do. 1st preferred	58¼
Del. & Hudson	110	do. 2nd preferred	29¾
Del., L. & W.	176¼	Rio Grande & W.	39¼
Den. & Rio Grande	17½	do. preferred	87
do. preferred	67⅛	St. Louis & S. F.	9¼
Erie (new)	11	do. 1st preferred	65
do. 1st preferred	32¾	do. 2nd preferred	25
Great Nor. pref.	148¾	St. L. & S. W.	9¾
Hocking Coal	13	do. preferred	21¾
Hocking Valley	34¾	St. Paul	110¼
Illinois Central	108	do. preferred	184
Iowa Central	18	St. P. & Omaha	110
do. preferred	43	Southern Pacific	32¼
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	14¾	Southern Railway	10⅝
Lake Erie & W.	26	do. preferred	50¼
do. preferred	88	Texas & Pacific	13¾
Lake Shore	210	Union Pacific	50⅜
Louisville & Nash.	75	do. preferred	92
Manhattan L.	95¼	Wabash	7¾
Metro. Street Ry.	147¼	do. preferred	17¾
Mexican Central	12⅜	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	8¼
Minn. & St. Louis	47	do. preferred	21¾

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	116	United States	45
American	150	Wells Fargo	120

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	30¾	Int. Paper pref.	64
do. preferred	89	La Clede Gas	71
American Malting	4⅜	National Biscuit	38
do. preferred	18	do. preferred	79¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	35½	National Lead	19¾
do. preferred	86	do. preferred	95
American Spirits	1¾	National Steel	23¾
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	81¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	19¾	N. Y. Air Brake	113
do. preferred	65	North American Co	14¾
Amn. Tin Plate	39	Pacific Coast	50
do. preferred	72¾	do. 1st preferred	80
American Tobacco	90¾	do. 2nd preferred	61
do. preferred	129	Pacific Mail	26½
Anaconda Mining	41¼	People's Gas	98⅞
Brook. Rap. Trad.	55	Pressed Steel Car	43¼
Col. F. & Iron	31⅝	do. preferred	72
Cent. Tobacco	24	Pullman Palace	173
do. preferred	59	Stand. R. & T. Wine	5
Federal Steel	31⅞	Sugar	113¼
do. preferred	64	do. preferred	114
General Electric	125	T. C. & Iron	23½
Glucose Sugar	94	U. S. Leather	8¾
do. preferred	97	do. preferred	66
International Paper	21¾	U. S. Rubber	24¾
do. preferred	79	do. preferred	91¼
		Western Union	79

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg.	102¾	L. & N. unified 4s	100⅛
U. S. 2s reg.	100	M., K. & T. 2nds	67
do. 3s	109	M., K. & T. 4s	89¼
do. 3s coupon	109	N. Y. Central 1sts	111¾
U. S. new 4s reg.	134	N. J. Central 5s	122¼
do. coupon	134	Northern Pac. 3s	66¾
U. S. old 4s reg.	114	do. 4s	103¾
do. coupon	115	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106
U. S. 5s reg.	113	Nor. & West. con. 4s	95¾
do. coupon	113	Oregon Nav. 1sts	108
District Col. 3 65s	123	Oregon R. & Nav.	101¾
Atchison, 4s	100⅜	O. S. Line 6s	127¼
do. adj. 4s	82¼	do. con. 5s	113¾
Canada So. 2nds	106¼	Reading 4s	88⅛
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	89⅛	Rio G. W. 1sts	99
do. 1st income	40	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	109¾
do. 2d income	11¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	125
C. & O. 4½s	99	St. Paul consols	183
do. 5s	116⅝	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	119¼
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	140	do. 5s	120¼
do. S. F. deb. 5s	120	Sou. Pacific 4s	78
Chicago Terminals	94	Reading 4s	88⅛
Colo. Sou. 4s	84	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	70
D. & R. G. 1st	101⅛	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	111
D. & R. G. 4s	93¾	do. 2nd	58
East Tenn. 1st	109¾	Union Pacific 4s	108
Erie General 4s	70¾	Wabash 1sts	114¾
F. W. & D. 1sts	70	do. 2nds	100
Gen. Electric 5s	117¾	Westshore 4s	113
Iowa Cent. 1sts	91¼	Wisconsin Cen. new 4s	90
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	69	Virginia centuries	92¼

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, June 28.—The market opened only moderately active and with declines extending from ¼ to ½ per cent appearing throughout the entire list. Northern Pacific was, however, an exceptionally strong feature of the railroad list on buying by banking interests connected with the property. The tendency of prices in the early dealings was a reflection of the weakness of the London market, where American stocks participated in the international decline. Foreign houses sold practically all of the international stocks upon the opening of business here. The situation in China was again the main influence in the depression noted in the London market. This morning's news of the relief of Admiral Seymour's forces without that of the foreign ministers at Pekin was regarded as emphasizing the already involved situation. No change was made today in the Bank of England's rate, and there was no further rise in silver bullion, which was connected with the steadiness of the market. All of the railroad stocks were sold for foreign account. In the industrials Sugar furnished the bulk of activity, and the stock broke sharply. The remainder of the industrial quarter was comparatively neglected, but was fairly firm, particularly for the steel stocks. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was heavily dealt in at a sharp decline in price, while the re mainder of the local traction group was neglected.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, June 28.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The news of the relief of Admiral Seymour's party caused a slight flutter in the markets here today, but operators were soon absorbed in the complicated conditions, and the market relapsed into stagnation.

"Americans were in narrow limits, and dealings in them were meager.

"The bank sold £14,000 gold in French coin and lost £20,000 to the continent.

"A large business was done in loans at 3½ per cent. There were no discounts to speak of, a fact which was regarded as significant in view of the absence of an increase in the supply of other securities shown in the bank returns. Bills accordingly were down.

"It has transpired that the recent bazaar buying of silver was not the government, but the local houses on account of the monsoon and the Chinese difficulties, but government buying is expected at any time."

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid
Am. Tobacco	86¾	90¾	86⅛	90⅜	90⅛
Am. Sugar Rfg.	112¾	113⅜	110¾	113⅜	113¼
Atchison	24¾	25	24⅜	25	25⅛
do preferred	70¾	71⅛	70¼	71⅛	71
Balto. and Ohio	69⅜	71¼	68¾	71	71
Brk. Rap. Tran.	54¼	55⅜	52⅜	55	55
Third Avenue	103¾	105	103	109¾	109¼
Fur. and Quinc.	121⅞	123⅞	121⅜	123⅜	123⅛
C., C., C. and St. L.	56	57	56	56⅛	56⅛
Ches. and Ohio	25	25¼	25	25⅛	25⅜
Canada Southern	....	....	....	49¾	48⅝
Del. and Hudson	....	....	....	....	110
Cont. Tobacco	22⅛	24	22¼	24	24
do preferred	75¼	75⅝	75¼	75¾	75¼
Con. Gas	172½	173⅜	172¾	173⅜	173⅛
Gen. Electric	....	....	....	127	126
Chic. Great West.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¼
Jersey Central	122⅜	123	122¾	123	123
L. K. & Tex. pref.	31	31	30	31	30¼
Southern Pacific	31½	32⅜	31¾	32¼	32⅛
Louisville & Nash.	74¼	75	73¾	74⅞	75
Am. Steel and W.	30½	31¼	29⅜	31¼	31½
Manhattan L.	86	86¾	86	86⅝	86⅜
Missouri Pacific	47	48¼	47	48¼	48¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	147	147¾	147	147¾	147¾
National Lead	....	....	....	....	19⅜
Northern Pacific	49¾	51	49¾	50⅜	50⅜
do preferred	70¾	71	70¾	72	72
New York Central	127⅛	128¾	127⅛	128⅝	128¼
Northwestern	153	156	153	156	156
Pennsylvania	125	126⅛	125	126⅛	126¼
Pacific Mail	26⅜	26⅞	26½	26⅝	26¼
People's Gas	95¼	97	94⅞	97	96¼
Reading	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅜	16¼
Rockland	103⅜	105¼	103⅜	105½	105¼
Southern Railway	11	11	10⅝	11	10⅝
do preferred	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜
St. Paul	109¼	110¼	108½	110⅛	110¼
Tennessee Coal & I.	63¼	66	63	69⅜	65⅜
U. S. Rubber com.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Union Pacific	49¼	50¼	49⅜	50¼	50⅜
do preferred	71⅜	72	71⅜	72	72
Western Union	....	....	....	78½	79
Wabash preferred	17¾	18⅜	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	30⅞	32	30¾	32	30⅞
Nor. and West.	31½	31¾	31¼	31⅝	31½
do preferred	....	....	....	....	75⅜
U. S. Rubber	24¾	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24¾
do preferred	....	....	....	....	91¼
Federal Steel	30¼	32	30¼	32	31⅜
do preferred	62	63¾	61⅝	63¾	64
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....	110⅜

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 1½. ‡Ex-div 1½

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 28.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances $151,046,735; gold $70,310,350.

Foreign Finances.

London, June 28.—Consols for money 100 11-16; consuls for the account 100¾. Atchison 25⅜; Illinois Central 114; Louisville 76¼.

Bar silver steady at 28 9-16d per ounce. Money 2¾@3 per cent; wanted.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent; three months bills 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 12.20.

Gold bars in the open market quoted at 77s-10½d and American eagles 76s 5½d.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £669,000; circulation increased £566,000; bullion decreased £102,980; other securities decreased £32,000; other deposits increased £224,000; public deposits decreased £896,000; notes reserve decreased £700,000; government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 43.64 per cent against 44.36 per cent last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

Paris, June 28.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 25 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 11¾ centimes.

Paris, June 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increase 19,420,000 francs; treasury accounts current increase 49,175,000 francs; gold in hand increase 15,850,000 francs; bills discounted increase 41,550,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 823,000 francs.

Berlin, June 28.—Exchange on London 20 marks 44 pfennigs for checks. Discount rate for three months bills 4¾ per cent; short bills 4 per cent.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, June 28.—There was very conspicuous strength shown in American Tobacco on anticipated collapse of the projected International Tobacco Company. The railroad stocks held well. The formation of a new bull pool in Baltimore and Ohio was reported, and the stock was very strong. The best support continued to come from the short interest, however. Boston was buying Sugar and Chicago purchasing the grangers. Further buying of the Reading issue, particularly the firsts, for Vanderbilt interests, suspected. Southern Railway, preferred, was inclined to be heavy on rather gloomy cotton crop prospects.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	110	112	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	
Ga. 4½s, 1902-09	109	114	
Atl. 7s, 1904, 111			
Atl. 6s, L. D. 118			
Atl. 6s, L. D. 115			
Atl. 4½s	112		
Atlanta 4s	105		

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	115	Atl. & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	118 120
Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Debentures, 1990	101
Ga. 1st	121		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS

Georgia	210	212	A. & W. P.	123
Southwestern	111¾	112½	do debs.	105
Aug. & Sav.	110			

Aug. 7s, L. D.	109		
Macon 6s	113		
Columbus 5s	103		
So. Car. 4½s	115		
New 6s L. D.	119		
Chat. 5s	1911, 100		
Col. S. C. 5s	104		
2s & 4s, 1910, 91			
Ala. Class A	103		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bank of Commerce	200		
Bank of Fulton	150		
Atlanta National	150		
Atlanta Trust	150		
Atlanta Savings	100		
Atlanta Loan and Trust	100		
Atlanta Loan and Ex.	100		
Atlanta Title and Trust	100		
Atlanta Real Est

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DAY MORNING, JUNE 30 1900—TWELVE PAGES.

OF BATTLES WITH BO
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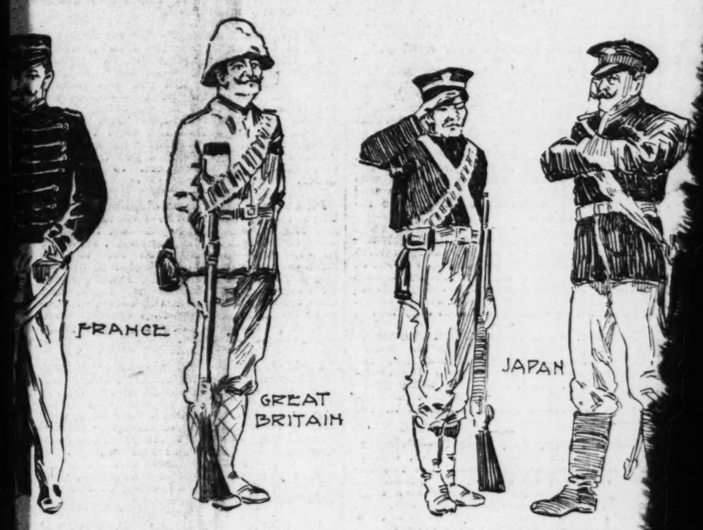
THE SOLDIERS OF THE ALLIED POWERS I



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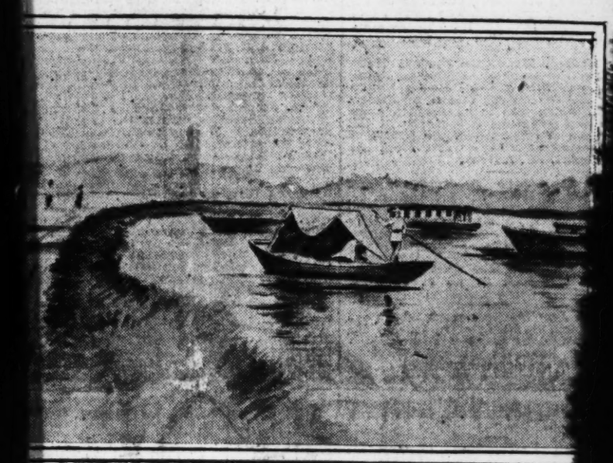

Admiral Seymour Retreated Along from Pekin to Tien Tsin.

he legations, although abundant reports rom Chinese sources say that they were afe a few days ago.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"An imperial decree has been sent to all the viceroys advising them that the foreign ministers were safe in Pekin on June 25th, and affirming that the government would protect them. This is authentic and reliable. I received it through a high Chinese official having means of communication from the capital to Shanghai by courier to Pao Ting Fu and thence by telegraph.

"There is no doubt that the Chinese government fully recognizes what the safety of the ministers implies at the present time, and for this reason there is less uneasiness about them."

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, under yesterday's date, says:

"Chinese officials declare they have imperial authority for stating that the foreign ministers lef. Pekin for Tien Tsin via Pao Ting Fu on June 26th. They had passports and were escorted by a strong body of Chinese troops. It is impossible to verify this statement, and the consuls here are not disposed to place much faith in it.

"Jung Lu, former generalissimo of the Chinese forces, who was dismissed by the empress dowager when she designated Fu Chun as heir apparent to the throne, has promulgated an order to all viceroys and governors not to obey imperial edicts issued since June 16th. This is interpreted to mean another coup d'etat is foreshadowed, and it is believed that a new emperor will be proclaimed."

The Canton correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated [illegible] says:

"The unexpected arrival of [illegible] last night from the emperor [illegible] dowager prevented the depar[illegible] Hung Chang northward on [illegible] States steamship Brooklyn. A[illegible] for his sailing had been quiet[illegible] by United States Consul Rob[illegible] Wade and Commander Mc[illegible] Don Juan de Austria. The p[illegible] rebellion in Canton and th[illegible] necessity of the organization [illegible] armed and reliable corps of [illegible] among the chief reasons for [illegible] taining Earl Li."

"One hundred and th[illegible] and boxers were beheaded[illegible] by Li's orders to terrorize[illegible] ers. The United State[illegible] Princeton has been order[illegible] ton."

A dispatch from Shanghai [illegible] date says the position at C[illegible] very critical, and that the st[illegible] has been detained. Lord [illegible] interview published this mo[illegible]

"China possesses every [illegible] overrunning the world. S[illegible] lation of 400,000,000, all spea[illegible] language, or dialect, read[illegible] from one end of the empir[illegible] She has enormously develope[illegible] still enormous natural w[illegible] development. Her men, if[illegible] ed and led, are admirable [illegible] are plucky and able to li[illegible] nothing. Moreover, they [illegible] fearless of death. Begin w[illegible] tion of millions upon mi[illegible] soldiers as those men are c[illegible] made, and tell me, if you [illegible] end will be?"

D HIS CABINET DO
E ON CHINESE SITUA

ho should arrive at Taku within a week, cording to the short message he sent day from Hong Kong, will make the fact anifest.

Relative to the interesting story that international accord has been arrived as to the pro-tempore settlement of Chinese trouble, state department officials say that while the United States not a party to such an agreement, if European powers and Japan have me to an understanding on the basis out, the result should be welcomed all who have no selfish designs to satisfy. It is, of course, not yet possible to edict accurately what attitude the ited States would assume officially ard such a combination, nor whether government could be induced to enter into the common agreement except th some special reservations made necessary by a desire to preserve the unbroken traditions of the United States in r relations with foreign nations. Secretary Root devoted the afternoon to the paration of instructions to Brigadier eral Chaffee, who has been assigned the command of the troops ordered China, and after a confer[illegible] dent approved them with[illegible] bal changes, which did n[illegible] general character. Alth[illegible] Root would not make pu[illegible] General Chaffee's instru[illegible] that generally speaking [illegible] had been ordered to lo[illegible] United States in China, [illegible] gling alliances, to act o[illegible] the other powers where [illegible] eral interest to do so, a[illegible] continue the policy that[illegible] actions of the United St[illegible] since the beginning of [illegible] bles in China. The in[illegible] telegraphed to General [illegible] Francisco in order to h[illegible] his departure on the [illegible] Sunday evening. Secre[illegible] that in case events mad[illegible] would be an easy matte[illegible] eral Chaffee's instruct[illegible] Nagasaki, which will [illegible] visited by the Grant a[illegible] from San Francisco. [illegible] troops would be order[illegible] plied:

"Not yet."

But he intimated that [illegible]

Continued on [illegible]

[illegible] aring shocking nominee Mr. W[illegible] county, Confe[illegible]

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MAD DOG SHOT CAUSES A LIVELY COP CONTEST

COUNTY OFFICER W. A. WRIGHT.

THE sharp crack of a pistol on Whitehall Wednesday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock created a sensation, but the excitement then was nothing like what was occasioned later by the arrest of the county policeman who did the shooting.

A city policeman arrested the county policeman and immediately there arose a mighty question: Did a county policeman have the right to shoot a pistol within the city limits?

The cause of the shooting was a little dog which was said to have had hydrophobia. County Policeman W. A. Wright had been petitioned to end the rabid canine's life to save the lives of the people on the street.

The bullet from his pistol ricochetted on the street pavement and glided into a merchant's store door. The city policeman claimed that Officer Wright had risked many lives of innocent taxpayers in order to get a shot at a supposed dog with the rabies. The county policeman claimed that Wright was all right when he took the shot and that he had a legal right to blaze away at a mad dog in the city if by so doing he saved the lives of human beings. The question about the county policeman's marksmanship also got tangled in the meshes of propositions. The county police said Wright had hit the target and that the dog got it in the neck. The city police said Wright missed the dog so far that he (the dog) didn't know what was being shot at.

It is well and advisable to go into the details of this affair, for the internecine legal war between the opposing armaments of city and county police has been raging hotly.

A few days ago a New York paper, through the plot of a local sensational tragedy, propounded the stupendous question whether it was right for a man to save his drowning wife by sacrificing his drowning child. It was a life for a life and the man saved the wife and let the child drown.

This story, so the county police claim, almost had a counterpart in the police dog affair in Atlanta if you just substitute the pistol for the water and put the dog's life against the life of some innocent pedestrian in the street. It was a life for a life and the county cop took the dog's life, or rather, he did his level best to do so.

County Policeman Wright was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon.

City Policemen Thompson and Whitley stated under the shadows of their oaths that County Policeman Wright had carelessly blazed away at a mad dog opposite No. 72 Whitehall street and had missed the dog and hit a door across the street. They believed the county policeman had no pistol jurisdiction in the city limits and that the shooting had been in violation of the city ordinances.

County Policeman Wright admitted he had shot at the dog and claimed further that he hit him on the neck.

"But," said the county policeman, "I was on a trolley car and the mad dog bit the car and had red eyes. The street car men asked me to kill the dog and save the people. I got off the car and then there went up a cry from the populace: 'Shoot, shoot! One human life is worth a thousand dogs.' And I shot. I took care to see that there was no person opposite me and the ball had plenty of room to skip around some if it wished to."

"Why didn't you kill the dog without shooting?" asked the recorder.

"Because there was neither stick nor stone in reach," was the reply.

"You could have brained him with the butt of your pistol," the recorder suggested.

"No, no," replied the county policeman. "I wasn't going to get that near to a mad dog."

The street car men told how the dog tried to chew up the car.

"There is a great principle involved here," began the recorder, and, then, suddenly changing his front, he asked:

"Is that dog dead?"

"Yes, a city policeman, I understand, killed him at last," replied the county policeman.

"Then let us be thankful," continued the recorder. "I don't think the county policeman was exactly right in shooting in a public street at such hour of the day, but I will not fine him. The case is dismissed."

That was all. Not a word was said about the legal rights of a county policeman to shoot in the city limits just as if he was a city policeman.

The great query is an open question and it may never be settled until another mad dog is killed or shot at by a county policeman.

Did the county policeman have the right to shoot at the dog inside the city limits?

CROP BULLETIN SHOWS GENERAL CONDITION

The crop bulletin issued by the department of agriculture at Washington gives a good general idea of the situation throughout the country, and shows the damage done by rain in the south. The report follows:

The south Atlantic and the central eastern portions of the gulf states, including portions of the central Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, have suffered much from heavy rains, while the severe drought over the northern portion of the spring wheat region continues unbroken, only light showers having fallen over limited areas. In the states of the lower Missouri valley and on the middle Atlantic coast the weather conditions were highly favorable, and generally favorable conditions prevailed on the Pacific coast, except in the upper Sacramento valley, where rains caused some damage.

Corn has made favorable progress in the great corn states of the central valleys and is in a good state of cultivation, except in portions of the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, where many fields are weedy. In the southern states east of the Mississippi river corn has suffered seriously from excessive rains and is badly in need of cultivation.

In Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and portions of Missouri winter wheat harvest has continued under favorable conditions, but in the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys it has been interrupted by heavy rains, which have also caused much damage to wheat in shock. Harvesting has made good progress under favorable weather conditions in the middle Atlantic states. Throughout the south Atlantic and east gulf states there is also much complaint of injury to wheat in shock. The outlook on the Pacific coast continues promising, except in the Willamette valley, where a poor crop is indicated.

Spring wheat has further deteriorated over the northern portion of the spring wheat region as a result of continued unfavorable weather conditions, no rain, or only light showers over limited areas, having fallen. In North Dakota the early sown is reported as practically dead, and another week of unfavorable weather will almost completely ruin the late sown. In both North Dakota and Minnesota fields are being plowed up for other crops.

While the outlook in South Dakota is more encouraging, not more than one-half an average crop is promised. In Iowa the crop is doing fairly well.

Except in the Dakotas, Minnesota and northern Wisconsin, the reports respecting oats continue favorable, a decided improvement being reported from the Ohio valley. Further damage is reported to oats in shock in the east gulf states.

A very general improvement in the condition of hay is indicated, except in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, New York and New England, the crop being almost a failure in Minnesota and North Dakota, and promising about one-half an average yield in New York. Rains on the north Pacific coast have proved very detrimental to hay crop.

Except in Texas and Oklahoma, cotton has experienced very unfavorable weather conditions, and the crop is generally very grassy, rust and lice being extensively reported throughout the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt. Too rapid growth is also reported from the central portions of the best, while growth has been checked by low temperatures in North Carolina. Some fields in bottom lands in Mississippi and Tennessee have been abandoned. In Texas the bulk of the crop is now clean and a general improvement is reported, except in some portions of the eastern and central portions of the state, where fields have been abandoned on account of grass. Boll weevil is causing damage in southern Texas. In the uplands of Tennessee and portions of eastern South Carolina cotton is generally in good condition.

The week has been very favorable to tobacco, except over portions of western Kentucky and Tennessee, where it has suffered from heavy rains.

The statement that apples are falling continues to be a marked feature of the reports respecting this crop throughout the middle Atlantic states and central valleys, although in some portions of these districts there still remains an abundance of fruit on the trees. In Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York and New England a good crop is promised.

Virginia—Richmond: Week favorable for growth not wholly so for work, hence crops getting grassy; wheat harvest nearly completed, quality and yield average; spring oats, corn, gardens, and pastures improved; late planted tobacco starting off well, planting finished; apples have been falling extensively in the Piedmont apple belt.

North Carolina—Raleigh: Rainfall largely in excess of crop requirements, caused positive injury by beating down uncut grains and flooding low corn lands only over limited areas; low temperatures checked growth of cotton, yellowed much of it, complaints of damage by lice numerous; tobacco, corn, peanuts and potatoes much improved; some wheat in shock injured by sprouting, thrashing begun.

South Carolina—Columbia: Week cool and wet; shunshine deficient; many fields badly washed; corn generally growing nicely, but some turning yellow and firing, much destroyed on bottoms, early laid by; early cotton blooming, some late unchopped and needs cultivation, fields grassy, lice still prevalent, general deterioration over western counties, rapid growth elsewhere; rains damaged wheat and melons, but improved tobacco and minor crops.

Georgia—Atlanta: Crop situation critical owing to prolonged heavy rains; all crops overrun with grass; cotton damaged by lice and rust, general condition poor; much wheat sprouted in shock; early peaches and berries rotting badly; bottom land corn seriously injured, upland doing fairly well; melon crop a failure in several counties.

Florida—Jacksonville: Continuous rains damaged cotton, melons, and vegetables; corn very good; cane and rice fair; large acreage of sweet potatoes set; bulk of pineapple crop shipped; citrus fruits and trees doing well, though some fruit dropping; work delayed and crops grassy.

Alabama—Montgomery: Continued cool, rainy weather; rainfall generally excessive; much lowland under water; corn turning yellow, earing slowly; cotton very grassy, running to stalk, fruiting slowly, rust and lice damaging, general condition materially lowered; wheat sprouting in shock; oats damaged; cane, peanuts and sweet potatoes promising; melons and peaches rotting badly.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: General crop situation unpromising; from one to three fair days during week; cotton needs cultivation, few blooms, some low fields abandoned, lousy and diseased in places; old corn fair, mostly laid by; young corn turning yellow, damaged by winds; fruit and melons injured; cane and sweet potatoes fair.

Louisiana—New Orleans: Too much rain; but little work done; all fields foul; cotton suffering from water, weeds and grass on lowlands, and where clean is growing too fast and fruiting but little; rice doing well; sugar cane of good color, growing, but needs cultivation; corn making fair progress; pastures excellent.

Texas—Galveston: Showers in extreme east portion 20th and 21st, heavy in localities, no fair in other portions; bulk of cotton cleaned and improving, except some fields in central and east portions abandoned on account of grass, early cotton fruiting, bowl weevil damaging crop in south portion, planting continues in some localities; corn improved in east portion, needs rain elsewhere; wheat and oat thrashing progressing, condition of grain generally good; rice and sugar cane doing well; truck gardens need rain, except in east portions.

Arkansas—Little Rock: Rainfall general in most places excessive; considerable corn laid by; cotton generally grassy and weedy and injured by continued wet weather; wheat about all harvested, being damaged in shock by wet weather; oat harvest progressing; irish potatoes generally good; apples promise fair crop in northwest section, elsewhere very few and quality poor; peaches abundant in most sections.

Tennessee—Nashville: Early part of week generally favorable, but heavy, damaging rains Friday over western half state stopped outside work; wheat mostly in shock, much sprouting, with serious prospective loss; upland corn and cotton generally in good condition, but needing cultivation, bottom-land crops practically lost; tobacco growing well, except where excessive rains caused stalk rotting; apple crop short, mostly fallen off; other fruit prospects fine.

Kentucky—Louisville: Fairly favorable week; too much rain in many localities in western portion; wheat harvest interrupted by rain, some wheat spoiling in shock in western portion, in central and eastern portions yield better than expected; corn and tobacco crop short in western portion; apples dropping badly, other fruits very good; oats and grass greatly improved.

Missouri—Columbia: Good showers, much damage to grain and orchards by local storms of 17th; growth of corn retarded by cool nights, but making good progress except in southeast, where weedy and some fields drowned out; wheat harvest progressed well except in southeast, where fields are wet and grain is sprouting in shock; oat harvest commenced; meadows continue to improve; cotton grassy, some lice; apples falling, crop generally light.

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CHEAP RATES TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN

Account Baptist Young People's Union—Western and Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Will Sell Tickets at Rate

WORKING ON NEW WAGE SCALE.

Those Submitted Were Rejected by Miners and Operators.

Birmingham, Ala., June 28.—In joint convention today the miners and coal operators of Alabama rejected the proposition for a wage scale each had presented. A joint committee of nine from each side was then appointed to draft a new scale. This committee will meet tomorrow and begin work on the new contract. The present contract expires June 30th. No new contract will be entered into in time for it to go into effect by Monday, as whatever scale is reported by the committee will likely be referred back to the local lodges of the United Mine Workers for approval. It is probable the miners' convention will direct the men to continue work under the old contract until a new one can be agreed upon. It is believed now that a strike will be avoided.

The operators and the miners, in discussing the proposition from either side, have shown a disposition to treat fairly with each other, and, contrary to former joint meetings, no attempts have been made to arouse passion nor appeals made to prejudice.

Wants to own a nice home some day. If there ever was a time to buy it is now while property is cheap. We have an unusually large line of homes, ranging in price from $1,500 to $4,000, that we can sell at bargain prices.

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New Offices 6 and 8 Wall Street.

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This objection proves one of two things: The objector is engaged in some business publication of which would put him into the hands of the police, or else he has never had the kind of Printing his business calls for. He is in need of wholesome and friendly advice. In the one case we would advise going out of business immediately, and in the other we would suggest that you try the kind of Printing we do. In either case the advice is good—by the first we seek the good of society at large, and in the other we seek to serve the interest of one who has had inferior goods imposed on him. Good Printing will pay in your business—or any other respectable business—if you do not pay more than it is worth. You will always find *our* prices fair.

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Only $4,000 for 269x163 on the corner of Juniper and Twelfth streets, only 200 feet from Peachtree. Lies perfectly. Juniper street is to be improved and new car line will be built on same.

This is a spec and no mistake.

FOR RENT.

Party leaving the city desires to rent No. 249 S. Pryor, cor. Rawson street. One of the nicest houses on the street, with all modern conveniences, and sell to renter the elegant furnishings at a great sacrifice.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
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A Texas client instructs us to sell his Atlanta property at once. Ten houses on a large corner lot, one of the best streets in Atlanta. Electric cars and all city conveniences. Five 4-room and 5 2-room houses, all occupied and in good condition; room for three more houses; rents for $65 per month; price $6,500; half cash.

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J. C. HENDRIX.

I will sell at Courthouse door Tuesday, July 3d, two six-room houses, corner Luckie and Thurmon streets. Terms half cash, balance 6 months. Look at property. I have for sale or lease lot 150x350 on right-of-way of Southern road in center of city, just the place for coal or lumber yard. J. C. HENDRIX.

We have moved to No. 9 N. Pryor st., opposite main entrance to Kimball House.
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Telephones 1624—Bell and Standard.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND,	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE,	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855

FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, $301,844,537

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HARRINGTON—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Orme, Miss Julia Orme, Mr. J. Priestly Orme are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. William Henry Harrington at St. Philip's Episcopal church at 4:30 this, Friday, afternoon. Interment at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and are requested to meet at the residence, 222 West Peachtree street, at 3:45 p. m.: H. C. Fisher, E. S. McCandless, W. Colquitt Carter, T. A. Hammond, Wellborn Hill, E. S. Ehney, Charles S. Arnall, Park Woodward.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 28.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Georgia and South Carolina—Fair in southern showers in northern portions Friday and Saturday; fresh southerly winds.

Virginia and North Carolina—Local showers Friday, Saturday fair; fresh southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Local rains Friday and Saturday; slight to fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern and northern portions Friday and Saturday; southerly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local showers Friday and Saturday; southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	76
Normal temperature	77
Highest temperature	83
Lowest temperature	68
Rainfall in 24 hours	.17
Excess since January 1st	9.10

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, cloudy	90	94	.00
Augusta, clear	84	90	.00
Buffalo, clear	74	78	.00
Charleston, part cloudy	82	92	T
Charlotte, cloudy	84	86	.18
Chattanooga, part cloudy	82	86	.02
Chicago, clear	68	86	T
Cincinati, clear	84	88	T
Corpus Christi, clear	84	86	.00
Detroit, clear	76	84	.00
Dodge City, clear	88	98	.00
Galveston, part cloudy	82	88	.12
Huron, clear	82	90	.00
Jacksonville, part cloudy	82	92	T
Kansas City, clear	86	88	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	80	86	T
Memphis, part cloudy	86	90	.00
McAlle, cloudy	76	86	.84
Montgomery, part cloudy	78	80	.12
New Orleans, cloudy	74	88	.00
New York, cloudy	74	90	.12
Norfolk, clear	86	90	.00
North Platte, clear	88	90	T
Omaha, clear	82	90	T
Palestine, cloudy	80	88	T
Raleigh, part cloudy	82	88	T
Rapid City, clear	82	88	.00
St. Louis, clear	88	92	T
St. Paul, part cloudy	84	90	.00
Savannah, clear	82	92	.00
Tampa, cloudy	80	90	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	78	86	.40
Wilmington, clear	80	88	.04

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, N. Y., SEASON 1900, ON ERIE R. R.

Fourteen hundred and fifty feet above the sea, the highest navigated waters east of the Rocky mountains. On Erie railroad midway between Cincinnati and New York. The most beautiful resort in America, fine boating, hunting and fishing. Be sure your railroad tickets read via Erie railroad from Cincinnati, as the Erie railroad is positively the only line to Chautauqua without change of cars. Round trip tickets now on sale at reduced rates, good to October 31st. Beautiful Chautauqua pamphlet free on application to W. and A. or Southern railway ticket agents, or write H. C. Holabird, G. A. P. D., Erie railroad, No. 11 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

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On June 29th and 30th, limited to July 7th. Full information upon application.

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